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REPORT



MINISTER OF EDUCATION


(ONTARIO)

1886.

WITH THE STATISTICS OF 1885

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REPORT
OF THE
MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

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Ontario. Education, Sept. 1-

REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(ONTARIO)

FOR THE YEAR 1886,

WITH THE STATISTICS OF 1885.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

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1887.

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REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF EDUCATION

FOR THE YEAR 1886,

WITH THE STATISTICS OF 1885.

TO THE HONORABLE JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I herewith present the Report of the Education Department for the year 1886, together with the statistics for the year 1885. The several comparative statements submitted will, I trust, be found worthy of perusal.

I.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

.1—SCHOOL POPULATION—ATTENDANCE.

School Population.

By the School Act the assessor is required to take the census of all persons between the ages of five and twenty-one, and, also, of the number between seven and thirteen. From this census the Report sent to the Department is made up—its accuracy depending, of course, upon the care with which the assessors do their work. The following comparative statement shows the school census for the last ten years :

YEAR.	School Age.	School population.	Pupils under 5.	Pupils 5 to 21.	Pupils over 21.	Total number of pupils registered.	Boys.	Girls.
1876.....	5—16	502250	.....	489664	873	490537	260809	229728
1877.....	5—16	494804	1430	488553	877	490860	261070	229790
1878.....	5—16	492360	1358	486802	855	489015	260400	228615
1879.....	5—16	494424	1255	485040	717	487012	259056	227956
1880.....	5—16	489924	1221	481154	670	483045	255677	227368
1881.....	5—16	484224	1463	474303	502	476268	251661	224607
1882.....	5—16	483817	1352	469751	409	471512	246966	224546
1883.....	5—16	478791	1165	462887	317	464369	243671	220698
1884.....	5—16	471287	1115	465374	428	466917	244532	222385
1885.....	5—21	583137	847	471235	376	472458	249175	223283

NOTE.—Tables A, B, C, D, E, include Separate Schools.

Attendance.

The following Table shews the attendance for the periods therein named :—

YEAR.	Attendance less than 20 days.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 to whole year.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.	Pupils between 7-12 and 7-13 not attending school for 110 days during the year.
1876....	46474	91612	128455	108122	94953	20921	212483	43	.....
1877....	43675	88581	127331	109697	100676	20900	217184	44	25974 (7-12)
1878....	42096	87634	121042	106550	107977	23716	224588	46	27415 (7-12)
1879....	44580	84767	123481	103341	107328	23515	219442	45	27409 (7-12)
1880....	44973	85453	121357	101557	105032	24673	220068	45	30195 (7-12)
1881....	45881	82796	119477	103144	104009	20961	215264	45	29143 (7-12)
1882....	43610	81621	117941	102644	107814	17882	214176	45	87444 (7-13)
1883....	41724	78628	115927	103443	108820	15827	215561	46	88432 (7-13)
1884....	40761	76124	114974	103997	112539	18522	221861	48	90959 (7-13)
1885....	43567	77866	119756	103425	115400	12444	225907	48	91269 (7-13)

The preceding Table is worthy of special examination ; I would therefore call the attention of Trustees and Inspectors to the details given elsewhere respecting their own districts. (1) It will be noticed that 9 per cent. of the pupils registered attended school less than 20 days. In 1876, the number attending less than 20 days was nearly $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (2) 17 per cent. attended school from 20 to 50 days ; 25 per cent. attended from 51 to 100 days, or, to summarize columns one to three, 241,189 pupils attended school less than 100 days ; or less than six months in the year. Is it not possible for Trustees and Inspectors to do something whereby a more regular attendance at school may be obtained ?

Compulsory Attendance.

By section 210 of the Public Schools Act of 1885, the parent or guardian of every child not less than seven years nor more than thirteen years of age is required to cause such child to attend a public school, or any other school in which elementary instruction is given, for the period of one hundred days in each public school year, unless there be some reasonable excuse for non-attendance. By referring to the column which indicates the attendance of pupils between the ages of seven and thirteen years, it will be seen that the duty imposed by section 217 of the School Act upon Trustees requires their

immediate attention. Under our Free School system the tax-payer who is rated without his consent for school purposes for the public good, has a right to expect that those for whose education he is compelled to provide should be obliged to attend school, at least during the time required by the School Act.

2.—CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS.

YEAR.	1st Reader.—Part I. and II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.	6th Reader.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.	Music.	Grammar and Composition.
1876	156425	99977	147263	77861	9011	.....	444281	400774	389933	119479	368733	152148	207239
1877	152002	108678	135824	72871	19857	1628	386393	396006	402248	153036	375951	168942	226977
1878	151474	111360	132144	74729	17891	1417	390505	400750	411216	161368	381401	167890	219940
1879	155861	110093	130013	74368	15622	1055	398159	398340	417457	160672	294405	160906	218253
1880	156527	109065	126758	75564	13649	1482	396353	399867	418524	158789	289378	155346	215743
1881	161463	107458	120725	73754	11442	1426	390170	398598	417708	177102	283060	159579	210616
1882	164810	106229	117352	71740	10357	1024	390920	398404	419557	176434	280517	158694	209184
1883	164035	106482	113980	70104	8919	849	411872	409016	415786	222095	273397	147283	208949
1884	167722	106017	112873	70713	8698	894	410992	416588	422076	247715	280953	150510	220566
1885	181221	98378	108984	74749	9126	.....	422123	432225	437810	310187	305031	165334	242125

While there is a gratifying increase in the number of pupils engaged in the study of the principal subjects on the school curriculum, there is still some negligence in regard to the subject of music. Out of a school population of over half a million it might be reasonably expected that more than 165,000 would be taught how to sing. I have directed the attention of Inspectors to this subject by circular and hope for better results before my next report.

3.—TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES—SALARIES.

Teachers' Certificates.

YEAR.	Public School Teachers.	Males.	Females.	Total number of Certificates.	Provincial 1st Class.	Provincial 2nd Class.	3rd Class.
1876.....	6185	2780	3405	6185	241	1201	3688
1877.....	6468	3020	3448	6468	250	1304	3926
1878.....	6473	3060	3413	6473	210	1409	3904
1879.....	6596	3153	3443	6596	253	1601	3836
1880.....	6747	3264	3483	6747	239	1875	3706
1881.....	6928	3362	3560	6928	258	1970	3828
1882.....	6857	3062	3795	6857	246	2169	3471
1883.....	6911	2829	4082	6911	211	2167	3426
1884.....	7085	2789	4296	7085	235	2237	3420
1885.....	7218	2744	4474	7218	254	2358	3592

From this Table it will be seen that the total increase of 1033 since 1876 is made up of female teachers, male teachers having declined in number.

Referring to the standing of the teachers employed, it will be noticed that there is an increase of 19 in the number holding Provincial First Class Certificates, and in addition to the 254 teaching in the Public Schools, there are 65 teachers in the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes holding First Class Certificates. This increase, in view of the demand for teachers possessing the highest attainments, is very gratifying. Owing to the superior culture required for teachers of this rank the number eligible for a certificate is necessarily limited. There is, also, a very large increase in the number holding Second Class Certificates, namely, from 1201 in 1876 to 2358 in 1885.

Table of Temporary Certificates.

YEAR.	Temporary Certificates.	Other Certificates, including County Board, etc.
1876	493	562
1877	519	469
1878	480	470
1879	474	432
1880	356	571
1881	321	551
1882	409	562
1883	603	504
1884	623	570
1885	500	514

Teachers' Salaries.

The following Table shows the average salaries for the Province, and for Counties, Cities and Towns, respectively :—

YEAR.	Highest salary paid.	Average salary male teacher, Province.	Average salary female teacher, Province.	Average salary male teacher, Counties.	Average salary female teacher, Counties.	Average salary male teacher, Cities.	Average salary female teacher, Cities.	Average salary male teacher, Towns.	Average salary female teacher, Towns.	No. of teachers who have attended Normal School.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1876.....	1000	385	260	367	240	726	314	567	267	1015
1877.....	1100	398	264	379	251	735	307	583	269	1084
1878.....	1200	407	266	382	247	730	313	577	274	1133
1879.....	1000	409	268	383	249	732	316	616	270	1374
1880.....	1000	410	269	382	241	743	324	564	256	1636
1881.....	1100	410	265	384	240	755	330	562	261	1799
1882.....	1100	415	269	385	248	742	331	576	273	1873
1883.....	1200	422	271	394	252	764	362	605	277	1853
1884.....	1200	426	279	404	264	771	364	612	283	1941
1885.....	1200	427	281	405	267	776	359	612	287	2161

It will be seen, although the increase in salaries is not very large, that Trustees are not unmindful of the services rendered by the teacher. I regret I am not able to furnish any information showing the mode in which these salaries are payable. I fear the habit still prevails of simply paying the teacher the usual grants as they become due, leaving the balance of the salary unpaid until the close of the year.

4.—SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL HOUSES, MAPS, ETC.

Schools and School Houses.

YEAR.	No. of Schools established.	No. of Schools open.	Total No. of school houses.	Brick.	Stone.	Frame.	Log.	Schools using maps.	Total number of maps.	No. of legal teaching days open.
1876	5092	5042	4926	1417	514	2253	742	4603	36874	204
1877	5219	5140	5148	1445	526	2446	731	4666	37493	204
1878	5041	4990	5066	1569	511	2281	705	4670	38995	206
1879	5155	5123	5147	1633	520	2301	693	4744	39987	208
1880	5195	5137	5182	1666	513	2297	706	4752	40104	208
1881	5288	5238	5278	1695	521	2372	690	4740	39719	208
1882	5255	5203	5227	1774	502	2306	645	4738	39372	206
1883	5316	5252	5284	1820	504	2343	617	5119	39812	207
1884	5375	5316	5344	1879	511	2323	631	5163	40022	208
1885	5443	5395	5401	1954	516	2317	614	5217	40116	208

From the above Table it will be seen that out of a total of 5,443 schools established in Ontario, 5,395 were open during last year. It will also be observed that there is a considerable decrease in the number of log school houses and a large increase in frame and brick. In 1850 there were only 99 brick school houses in the Province, now there are 1954. In the same year the number of log school houses was 1466, now happily reduced to 614. It will be gratifying to notice from the column headed "maps" that nearly every school in the Province is furnished with a certain number of wall maps, and that the total number in use exceeds 40,000. As in 1850 the total number of maps used in our public schools was 1814, the figures for last year show what remarkable progress has been made since that time.

5.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

Receipts for School Purposes.

YEAR.	Legislative Grants.	Municipal School Grants and Assessments.	Clergy Reserves Fund. Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1876.....	249956	2346735	776344	3373035
1877.....	251962	2422432	730687	3405081
1878.....	258539	2278040	694986	3231565
1879.....	252566	2307223	654051	3213840
1880.....	263454	2321929	669447	3254830
1881.....	258297	2352556	648385	3259238
1882.....	265738	2447214	757038	3469990
1883.....	265467	2538042	767222	3570731
1884.....	267084	2675621	780433	3723138
1885.....	264419	2680121	868526	3813066

The revenue of School Boards consists of the amount apportioned by the Inspector on the basis of average attendance, interest from investments, and rate levied on the taxable property or income of the ratepayers. Since 1876 there has been an increase of \$14,463 in the revenue from Legislative Grants, and an increase of \$333,386 in the revenue from Municipal Assessments.

Expenditure.

YEAR.	Teachers' salaries.	Maps, apparatus, prizes, etc.	Sites and building school houses.	Rent, repairs, fuel and other expenses.	Total expenditure.	Average cost per pupil on total attendance.	On average attendance.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.	\$ c.
1876.....	1838321	49083	630266	488786	3006456	6 13	14 15
1877.....	2038099	47539	477393	510458	3073489	6 26	14 15
1878.....	2011208	42507	413393	422239	2889347	5 91	12 86
1879.....	2072823	32622	306026	421614	2833085	5 82	12 91
1880.....	2113180	25222	249390	434261	2822053	5 85	12 82
1881.....	2106019	14022	280460	443770	2844271	5 92	13 21
1882.....	2144449	15583	341918	525025	3026975	6 42	14 13
1883.....	2210187	20275	312342	565626	3108430	6 69	14 42
1884.....	2296027	17732	341198	625905	3280862	7 02	14 79
1885.....	2327050	20230	373405	592015	3312700	7 01	14 66

This Table shows an increased expenditure of \$306,244 for 1885, as compared with 1876, or an increase of 10 per cent. The cost per pupil is now \$7.01 on total attendance, and \$14.66 on average attendance.

6.—ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Schools—Expenditure—Teachers.

YEAR.	No. of Schools open.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure.	No. of Teachers.
		\$	\$	
1876.....	167	106483	101493	302
1877.....	185	120266	114806	334
1878.....	176	127549	120559	333
1879.....	191	129092	122831	346
1880.....	196	136873	128463	344
1881.....	195	137074	123724	374
1882.....	193	166739	154340	390
1883.....	194	166289	153611	397
1884.....	207	190454	176477	427
1885.....	218	218096	204531	453

Number of Pupils—Studies.

YEAR.	No. of Pupils.	No. in Reading.	No. in Spelling.	No. in Writing.	No. in Arithmetic.	No. in Geography.	No. in Grammar.	No. of Maps.	No. of schools using maps.
1876.....	25294	23823	22652	19172	19550	14890	10909	1133	154
1877.....	24952	23716	17920	17932	17961	13154	11174	1267	162
1878.....	25280	25280	18559	19381	20111	14668	11806	1274	165
1879.....	24779	24777	18039	19059	19965	13668	11469	1417	168
1880.....	25311	25311	19178	21914	20716	14875	11968	1604	168
1881.....	24819	24767	19763	19726	20473	14636	11909	1708	166
1882.....	26148	26148	21119	21052	21524	13900	11695	1616	171
1883.....	26177	26177	21385	22016	22111	14074	12805	1646	177
1884.....	27463	27463	23125	23139	23705	15108	13637	1640	193
1885.....	27590	27590	23357	23377	24823	16122	14518	1634	201

From these Tables it will be seen that while the number of Separate Schools has increased 51 in ten years, the expenditure increased \$111,613, and the number of teachers 151 during the same period. The number of pupils in the various subjects of the school programme has also proportionately increased.

II.—HIGH SCHOOLS.

(Including Collegiate Institutes.)

1.—RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, ATTENDANCE, ETC.

YEAR.	No. of schools open.	Total receipts.	Paid for Teachers' salaries.	Total expenditure.	No. of pupils.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance to total attendance.	Cost per pupil on total attendance.	Cost per pupil on average attendance.
		\$	\$	\$				\$ c.	\$ c.
1876	104	321132	195906	304948	8541	4719	55	35 70	64 60
1877	104	357521	211607	343710	9229	5201	56	37 24	66 08
1878	104	420188	223010	396010	10574	5998	56	37 46	66 03
1879	104	417461	241097	400788	12136	6992	57	33 02	57 32
1880	104	432309	247894	413930	12910	7256	56	32 06	57 05
1881	104	371250	257218	345850	13136	7270	55	26 00	47 57
1882	104	373150	253864	343720	12348	6580	53	27 56	52 24
1883	104	378888	266317	348946	11843	6454	55	29 47	54 07
1884	106	407978	282776	385426	12737	7302	57	30 26	52 78
1885	107	458941	294078	429762	14250	8207	58	30 16	52 36

The number of Collegiate Institutes in operation 18, employing on an average 7 masters each ; the number of two-master schools, 49 ; three-master schools and over, 58. The average cost per pupil at a Collegiate Institute, \$33.38 ; at a High School, \$28.57. Fees varying from \$2 to \$27 per annum are charged in 43 High Schools ; the remaining 64 do not charge fees.

2.—CLASSIFICATION.

The following Table shows the classification of the High Schools and the number of pupils in several of the most important subjects :—

YEAR.	English Grammar.	Composition.	Reading.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions.	Algebra.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Music.	Drawing.
1876.....	8457	8091	8249	8125	8318	8452	3725	7609	3789	905	3039	362	....	2747
1877.....	8819	8772	8762	9106	9158	9227	3621	8678	4955	871	3091	442	....	2755
1878.....	10486	9844	10184	9855	10074	10450	4011	10212	4729	883	3588	516	....	2881
1879.....	12015	11691	11281	11873	11935	12105	4500	11761	5391	1097	4687	729	....	2693
1880.....	12765	12288	12128	12654	12634	12825	4542	12667	5559	1100	5464	859	....	2397
1881.....	13086	13050	12290	12937	12802	13097	5005	13032	5389	967	5938	877	....	1595
1882.....	12275	12189	11425	12220	12106	12261	5642	11742	4591	815	5363	962	....	3441
1883.....	11815	11707	9939	11551	11518	11767	4849	10296	4439	903	5318	961	1360	3538
1884.....	12577	12525	11792	12393	12448	12638	7407	11490	4454	927	5119	1089	3428	8126
1885.....	13942	14022	13253	13912	13885	14017	11145	13633	4937	903	5528	1111	3547	12150

3.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The highest salary paid a Head Master, \$2350; the lowest, \$750. The average salary of a Head Master, \$1104. Sixty-one Head Masters were graduates of Toronto University; 20 of Victoria; 11 of Queen's; 7 of Trinity; 2 of Albert; and 4 of British Universities. The total number of teachers employed was 365.

Entrance Examination to High Schools.

The following Table shows the number of candidates who passed the Entrance Examination and the occupation chosen by High School pupils on completing their High School course :—

YEAR.	Candidates examined.	Candidates passed.	Matriculated.	Mercantile.	Agriculture.	Learned Professions.
1876.....			126	495	300	427
1877.....	6248	3270	145	555	328	564
1878.....	7383	3826	183	445	417	633
1879.....	5848	4822	248	565	535	693
1880.....	4894	2654	209	731	555	625
1881.....	6556	3427	280	859	598	576
1882.....	9815	4751	272	881	646	751
1883.....	9607	4371	277	768	583	868
1884.....	10662	7040	266	730	571	927
1885.....	13660	6768	290	856	636	639

III.—MODEL SCHOOLS.

YEAR.	No. of Schools.	No. of Teachers in training.	No. that passed final examination.	Government Grant.
				\$
1877	50	1237	1146	2000
1878	50	1391	1372	8200
1879	51	1295	1259	200
1880	49	1413	1317	100000 (1879-80)
1881	50	668	615	4800
1882	46	882	837	9750
1883	48	820	791	7500
1884	51	1117	1017	8100
1885	52	1305	1203	8100
1886	53	1463	1376	8250

IV.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

YEAR.	RECEIPTS.							EXPENDITURE.	
	No. of Teachers' Institutes.	No. of Members.	Total No. of Teachers in Province.	Amount received from Government Grant.	Amount received from Municipal Grant.	Amount received from Members' Fees.	Total amount received.	Amount paid for Libraries.	Total amount paid.
				\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1877	42	1881	6468	1412 50	100 00	299 75	2769 45	.....	1127 68
1878	54	3511	6473	3247 38	530 00	689 32	5961 62	1069 76	3764 63
1879	60	4185	6596	3516 55	350 00	756 55	7632 24	1687 68	4772 30
1880	59	4214	6747	3275 00	225 00	790 20	8028 97	1460 29	4965 85
1881	61	4033	6922	2950 00	200 00	1027 04	8570 64	438 62	4377 44
1882	62	4395	6857	2900 00	300 00	1088 84	9394 28	453 02	5355 33
1883	62	4821	6911	4025 00	435 00	792 83	10372 91	1274 32	5870 79
1884	64	5189	7085	2027 00	510 00	676 05	9423 47	1500 09	4875 43
1885	64	5666	7218	1800 00	900 00	885 31	9252 65	1636 21	4587 87

V.—TRAINING INSTITUTES,

FOR ASSISTANT MASTERS IN HIGH SCHOOLS AND FIRST CLASS TEACHERS.

1885.

NAME OF INSTITUTE.	NAME OF PRINCIPAL.	Number in attendance at Institute.		Number who wrote at examination.		Number who passed.				Number of Lessons taught.
						Assistant Masters.		First-Class Professional and Assistant Masters.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Male.	Male.	Female.	
Hamilton	P. S. Campbell, M.A....	9	1	25	1	13	1	10	.....	268
Kingston	A. P. Knight, B.A.....	11	.....	11	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	178
	Total	20	1	36	1	22	1	10	.....	446

1886.

NAME OF INSTITUTE.	NAME OF PRINCIPAL.	Number in attendance at Institute.		Number who wrote at examination.		Number who passed.				Number of Lessons taught.
						Assistant Masters.		First-Class Professional and Assistant Masters.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Guelph	William Tytler, B.A....	7	.....	15	.....	7	.....	2	.....	233
Hamilton	P. S. Campbell, M.A. ...	13	.....	40	2	14	.....	11	1	336
Kingston	A. P. Knight, M.A.....	10	1	21	9	6	1	7	8	220
Strathroy	J. E. Wetherell, B.A....	8	.....	18	1	5	1	2	.....	178
	Total	38	1	94	12	32	2	22	9	967

VI.—NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

YEAR.	Number of Normal School Teachers.	Number of Normal School Students.	Number of Model School Teachers.	Number of Model School Pupils.	Receipts from Fees of Model School Pupils.	Expenditure, Normal and Model Schools.
					\$ c.	\$ c.
1877.....	13	257	8	399	7909 22	39863 58
1878.....	14	226	8	382	7752 00	34032 92
1879.....	15	429	8	391	7798 00	33719 58
1880.....	13	483	13	607	9122 00	36694 07
1881.....	15	418	15	698	11523 00	41808 43
1882.....	16	260	15	799	13783 50	44888 02
1883.....	15	338	16	760	13232 00	45540 40
1884.....	15	351	16	742	12106 75	40761 02
1885.....	12	405	17	658	11352 50	38257 11
1886.....	11	439	18	660	11625 50	37477 89

VII.—ART SCHOOLS.

There are now in operation five Art Schools. The one at Ottawa is attended by 149 pupils; at Kingston by 102 pupils; at Toronto by 157 pupils; at London by 155 pupils; and at Hamilton by 243 pupils. Art Schools have since been incorporated in Stratford and Brockville.

Ottawa, Toronto, Kingston and London, sent over more than five hundred examples of Art work to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, including Freehand Drawings, Geometry, Perspective Drawing from Models, Original Industrial Designs, Machine Drawings, Mechanical Drawings, Architectural Drawings, Shading from the "Flat," Shading from the "Round," Shading "Still Life," Outline from the "Round," Pen and Ink Drawings, Life Studies, Oil Paintings, Water Color Paintings, Painting on China, Modelling in Clay and Plaster Casts, Sculpture in Marble, Repoussé Work, Chasing in Brass, Electro-Metallizing, Wood-carving, etc.

Some of these specimens were presented to Her Majesty the Queen, and a letter has just been received from Sir Henry Ponsonby, the Queen's Private Secretary, in which he says "the Queen was very much pleased with them, and commanded me to thank you for sending her those well executed specimens of the work of the students."

In addition to the regular Art Schools, Drawing-classes, in affiliation with the Art Schools for examination purposes, were established in seventy-four Mechanics' Institutes, etc. Simultaneous examinations were held throughout the Province; 10,349 examination papers, Grade B, and 914 examination papers, Grade A, were sent to 78 Art Schools and branch Art Schools from this department on the 1st March, 1886. These papers were finally examined at this department by a committee from different parts of the Province appointed for that purpose.

Drawing Classes were also conducted for teachers during the summer holidays at Aurora, Barrie, Cannington, Collingwood, Picton, Parkdale, Sarnia, Stratford and Thornbury. The number of lessons given in each place varied from 30 to 75.

VIII.—MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.

There are now in operation 131 Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries, with 29,492 members, averaging 225 members to each Institute, with property valued at \$5,369,098.

The total expenditure for the past year was \$93,136; the sum of \$23,875 was expended for books, and 679,096 volumes were issued to the public, shewing that there were at least that number of applications from persons who availed themselves of this source of information.

Seventy-nine Institutes expended \$7,927 on reading-rooms, and provided for their members 1,147 periodicals and 1,214 newspapers. Twenty-four Institutes conducted evening classes in English, Commercial and Science courses, and 57 Institutes conducted evening classes in Drawing, including the elementary course, Industrial Designs, Mechanical Drawing, Machine Drawing, Architectural Drawing, Flower Drawing, Shading from the "Flat," Shading from the "Round," Wood-carving, etc. One thousand and fifty-two students from Mechanics' Institutes were examined for certificates in Drawing in March, 1886. The sum of \$6,222 was expended on evening classes, and \$2,293 on lectures.

Forty-eight Mechanics' Institutes sent specimens of Drawing to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition. The British press gave several favorable notices of this work. The *Canadian Gazette*, in referring to the value of practical education to adult artisans, says "the work from several Institutes is now on display in the Court: from it may be gathered that a practical knowledge of Drawing is imparted. The industrial designs prepared at these Mechanics' Institutes have elicited general commendation." The *Globe* says "the work from the Mechanics' Institutes has attracted a great deal of attention from manufacturers and others, in connection with the growing recognition of training mechanics and artisans in industrial drawing."

IX.—DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

EXAMINATION PAPERS PRINTED, 1886.

Entrance Examinations	221,500	
County Model Schools	14,000	
Training Institutes	4,000	
III. Class	156,000	
II. Class, Professional	21,600	
II. Class, Non Professional	114,500	
I. Class	17,500	309,600
Provincial Model Schools		14,100
Algoma and Parry Sound Papers		4,200
Total		567,400

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS, 1879-1886, INCLUSIVE, FOR TEACHERS' NON-
PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATES.

YEAR OF EXAMINATION.	Candidates Examined.	Passed for II. Class.	Passed for III. Class.	Appeals.	Sustained.
1879.....	2539	750	Conducted by County Boards. 424		
1880.....	3185	737			
1881.....	3592	674			
1882.....	3090	1181	452		
1883.....	3900	377	1205		
1884.....	5128	1071	860	506	144
1885.....	4541	743	1150	736	194
1886.....	5055	764	1312	339	109

X.—ARBOR DAY.

By a circular issued on the 16th day of April, 1885, I suggested to the trustees in the rural districts to set apart the second Friday in May for the purpose of planting trees, and beautifying and improving the school grounds. I am glad to say that the response to my suggestion was very cordial and all but unanimous. The Inspectors report that in addition to the planting of trees, many school yards were sodded, fences repaired, walks laid, and flower beds arranged, thus adding to the beauty and attractiveness of the school premises. Provision is now made in the new regulations for an annual Arbor Day in the Province. In a very few years I trust that the grounds surrounding every school house will be planted with suitable shade trees and otherwise made attractive to the pupils.

The number of trees, etc., planted on Arbor Day, 1885, was (corrected) 38,940; flower beds, 253.

XI.—INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

The exhibition of the Education Department at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition at London during the year, was generally regarded as very satisfactory. The design of the exhibit was to show the standing of our school system by means of such appliances as are generally in use, and to represent the actual work of the pupils, so far as they were capable of use for this purpose. The exhibit embraced every department of the system and was viewed with great interest by visitors from all parts of the world. As a full report will be submitted to you by the Special Commissioner, S. P. May, M.D., I need not now enter more fully into details. It is due, however, to Sir Charles Tupper, Commissioner of the Dominion, and also to Dr. May, to acknowledge the earnestness and fidelity with which they devoted themselves to the interests of the Province, and the valuable services rendered by them in placing before the millions who attended the Exhibition the educational advantages of Ontario.

XII.—CONCLUSION.

In the perusal of this Report, I trust you will find many gratifying evidences of progress. Nowhere are the benefits of a liberal education more fully appreciated than in this Province, and you may rest assured that no effort will be spared to give every citizen the advantages of at least a good elementary education.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's obedient servant,

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
Toronto, December 31st, 1886.

GEO. W. ROSS,
Minister of Education.

TABLES

REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING

STATISTICAL REPORT.

TABLE A.—The Public

COUNTIES. (Including Incorporated Villages but not Cities or towns.)	School population between 5 and 21 years of age.	PUPILS ATTENDING					
		Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of Pupils of all ages attending school.	Boys.	Girls.
1 Brant	5490	1	4302	6	4309	2340	1969
2 Bruce	19270	20	15892	19	15931	8564	7367
3 Carleton	10436	28	9335	9	9372	5000	4372
4 Dufferin	6385	14	5730	5	5749	3062	2687
5 Dundas	6197	21	5191	2	5214	2711	2503
6 Durham	7646	18	6594	4	6616	3533	3083
7 Elgin	8232	19	8024	9	8052	4222	3830
8 Essex	11536	22	9714	6	9742	5161	4581
9 Frontenac	7364	21	6625	4	6650	3450	3200
10 Glengarry	5160	6	4896	4	4906	2638	2268
11 Grenville	6521	11	5704	3	5718	3118	2600
12 Grey	21522	49	17079	28	17156	9318	7838
13 Haldimand	7093	13	5971	4	5988	3224	2764
14 Haliburton	1942	21	1482	3	1506	779	727
15 Halton	6069	8	4977	5	4990	2700	2290
16 Hastings	12001	22	10172	9	10203	5401	4802
17 Huron	19103	32	15962	10	16004	8537	7467
18 Kent	10781	37	10319	9	10365	5598	4767
19 Lambton	13612	24	11561	18	11603	6055	5548
20 Lanark	7785	.....	6352	1	6353	3204	3149
21 Leeds	7428	9	6789	10	6808	3600	3208
22 Lennox and Addington	6249	10	5601	1	5612	2969	2643
23 Lincoln	5590	12	4687	3	4702	2558	2144
24 Middlesex	16889	12	14971	9	14992	8080	6912
25 Norfolk	8316	19	7843	6	7868	4191	3677
26 Northumberland	9396	8	8175	.....	8183	4500	3683
27 Ontario	12291	10	10402	5	10417	5598	4819
28 Oxford	10597	4	9047	14	9065	4967	4098
29 Peel	6654	15	5610	2	5627	2970	2657
30 Perth	10716	24	8988	1	9013	4839	4174
31 Peterborough	6830	20	5673	4	5697	3018	2679
32 Prescott and Russell	12104	49	9626	3	9678	4878	4800
33 Prince Edward	4217	1	4092	5	4098	2213	1885
34 Renfrew	11726	23	8725	12	8760	4552	4208
35 Simcoe	17880	43	16237	26	16306	8665	7641
36 Stormont	5278	19	4675	2	4696	2500	2196
37 Victoria	11066	20	9530	11	9561	5019	4542
38 Waterloo	9921	6	7955	3	7964	4382	3582
39 Welland	6562	18	5561	12	5591	2986	2605
40 Wellington	15331	28	12385	14	12427	6632	5795
41 Wentworth	8210	9	6258	8	6275	3446	2829
42 York	16961	22	13485	19	13526	7384	6142
43 Districts	10221	28	8014	16	8058	4079	3979
Total	424578	796	360211	344	361351	192641	168710
CITIES.							
1 Belleville	3219	.....	2205	.....	2205	1125	1080
2 Brantford	4231	1	2448	.....	2449	1254	1195
3 Guelph	3248	1	2252	.....	2253	1168	1085
4 Hamilton	12828	10	8073	.....	8083	4017	4066
5 Kingston	4942	.....	3368	.....	3368	1719	1649
6 London	7666	2	5008	2	5912	3060	2852
7 Ottawa	7300	15	6066	.....	6081	3154	2927
8 St. Catharines	3007	.....	2071	.....	2071	1127	944
9 St. Thomas	2872	.....	2435	.....	2435	1198	1237
10 Stratford	3159	1	1865	.....	1866	970	896
11 Toronto	33101	10	21359	8	21377	10949	10428
Total	85573	40	58050	10	58100	29741	28359

Schools of Ontario.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

NUMBER OF PUPILS ATTENDING SCHOOL.						Number of children between 7 and 13 years of age not attending any school for 100 days during the year.	Number of children between 7 and 13 years of age not attending any school during the year.	Average attendance of pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
Less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to the whole year.				
1 331	668	1129	1014	985	182	740	10	2058	48
2 1446	2645	4157	3637	3579	467	4099	163	7104	45
3 1021	1848	2432	1973	1832	266	2758	133	3958	42
4 863	1207	1620	1129	803	127	1842	46	2096	37
5 610	908	1288	1141	1146	121	1419	98	2338	45
6 666	1240	1713	1517	1267	213	1494	136	2938	45
7 747	1353	2032	1860	1778	282	1705	97	3724	46
8 1129	1673	2542	2184	1954	260	2306	226	4263	44
9 1092	1476	1824	1269	887	102	2095	229	2411	36
10 556	1038	1446	1014	753	99	1561	64	2219	45
11 629	1164	1540	1233	1016	136	1110	61	2360	41
12 2157	3850	4855	3488	2478	328	4759	429	6568	38
13 545	1012	1493	1362	1336	240	1376	150	2871	48
14 285	430	424	256	89	22	537	112	454	30
15 396	796	1369	1129	1150	150	1072	33	2301	46
16 1258	1921	2598	2074	2096	256	2845	134	4375	43
17 1377	2468	4317	3726	3585	531	3009	101	7443	47
18 1178	1953	2827	2251	1936	220	2159	253	4263	41
19 972	1831	2770	2730	2858	442	1298	86	5689	49
20 538	1036	1597	1476	1366	340	1615	74	3146	50
21 788	1269	1753	1599	1253	146	1928	28	2882	42
22 679	1134	1551	1208	941	99	1686	82	2260	40
23 398	823	1228	1099	1008	146	1119	16	2143	46
24 1222	2153	3570	3584	4014	449	2367	83	7284	49
25 881	1502	2114	1713	1467	191	1562	40	3354	43
26 780	1439	2114	1786	1825	239	2058	100	3745	46
27 999	1831	2867	2237	2103	380	2092	88	4987	48
28 659	1438	2307	2088	2206	367	1756	85	4399	49
29 511	1017	1556	1326	1128	89	1428	46	2290	41
30 631	1281	2399	2128	2262	312	1842	26	4397	49
31 666	1057	1573	1215	1035	151	1702	66	2452	43
32 1289	1967	2589	1891	1681	261	3305	390	3956	41
33 384	746	1059	890	865	154	845	28	1834	46
34 1069	1747	2508	1844	1379	213	2370	289	3366	39
35 1766	3204	4487	3377	2864	608	3135	243	6869	42
36 635	985	1169	924	857	126	753	4	1880	40
37 1235	2010	2745	1920	1510	141	2471	141	3811	40
38 425	976	1916	1947	2325	375	1374	37	4229	53
39 605	977	1546	1221	1047	195	908	40	2302	42
40 1072	2083	3358	2871	2659	384	3196	106	5770	46
41 564	1062	1639	1447	1358	205	1396	24	2884	46
42 1371	2400	3543	3141	2620	451	2695	380	5973	44
43 1091	1735	2186	1627	1099	320	1901	215	2901	36
37516	65353	95750	79546	72400	10786	83688	5192	158547	44
1 109	248	472	504	801	71	199	.....	1267	58
2 163	348	508	550	880	.....	218	.....	1562	64
3 78	216	452	566	928	13	.....	.....	1341	60
4 302	775	1614	1591	3395	406	.....	.....	5171	64
5 164	364	629	896	1315	.....	.....	.....	2050	61
6 491	865	1777	1116	1639	24	.....	.....	3203	55
7 433	876	1526	1339	1526	381	.....	.....	3721	61
8 109	236	512	519	686	9	213	.....	1302	63
9 124	294	590	500	919	8	.....	.....	1427	59
10 123	171	368	443	743	18	.....	.....	1167	62
11 833	2121	4225	3804	10385	9	.....	.....	13925	65
2929	6514	12673	11828	23217	939	630	100	36136	62

I.—TABLE A.—The Public

TOWNS.	School population between 5 and 21 years of age.	PUPILS ATTENDING					
		Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of Pupils of all ages attending school.	Boys.	Girls.
1 Almonte	994		622		622	331	291
2 Amherstburg	1131		680		680	366	314
3 Barrie	1814		1149	1	1150	585	565
4 Berlin	1775	1	1015		1016	531	485
5 Blenheim	470		401		401	188	213
6 Bothwell	329		240		240	116	124
7 Bowmanville	892		754		754	389	365
8 Brampton	726		760		760	401	359
9 Brockville	2381		1694		1694	829	865
10 Chatham	2872		2042	1	2043	991	1052
11 Clinton	1300		640		640	309	331
12 Cobourg	1472		984		984	485	499
13 Collingwood	1315		1143		1143	601	542
14 Cornwall	1866		1290	1	1291	663	628
15 Dresden	577		547		547	269	278
16 Dundas	1157		900	13	913	464	449
17 Durham	331		300		300	149	151
18 Galt	2161		1384		1384	698	686
19 Goderich	1217		1013		1013	508	505
20 Harriston	616		480		480	238	242
21 Ingersoll	1200		961		961	504	457
22 Kincardine	1038		783		783	386	397
23 Lindsay	1669		1439		1439	653	786
24 Listowel	1153		624		624	327	297
25 Meaford	600		526		526	268	258
26 Milton	460		347		347	173	174
27 Mitchell	1192		567		567	259	308
28 Mount Forest	806		608		608	315	293
29 Napanee	893		853		853	434	419
30 Newmarket	550	5	467		472	266	206
31 Niagara	504		257		257	129	128
32 Niagara Falls	755		577		577	279	298
33 Oakville	516		412		412	209	203
34 Orangeville	925		712		712	363	349
35 Orillia	1446		944	1	945	486	459
36 Oshawa	1634		975		975	490	485
37 Owen Sound	1517		1136		1136	586	550
38 Palmerston	475		432		432	212	220
39 Paris	1085		769		769	378	391
40 Parkdale	978		873		873	428	445
41 Pembroke	844	4	826	2	832	437	395
42 Penetanguishene	472		236		236	111	125
43 Perth	1264		659	2	661	331	330
44 Peterboro'	2608		1944		1944	969	975
45 Petrolea	1199		986		986	505	481
46 Picton	618		591		591	294	297
47 Port Arthur	1311		692		692	389	303
48 Port Hope	2350		1076		1076	520	556
49 Prescott	603		584		584	311	273
50 Rat Portage	230		184		184	87	97
51 Ridgetown	657		523		523	277	246
52 Sandwich	341		253		253	128	125
53 Sarnia	1752		1271		1271	656	615
54 Seaforth	824		664		664	305	359
55 Simcoe	820		559		559	310	249
56 Smith's Falls	616		550		550	285	265
57 St. Mary's	964		923		923	465	458
58 Strathroy	1233		800	1	801	414	387

Schools of Ontario.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

NUMBER OF PUPILS ATTENDING SCHOOL.						Number of children between 7 and 13 years of age not attending any school for 100 days during the year.	Number of children between 7 and 13 years of age not attending any school during the year.	Average attendance of pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
Less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to the whole year.				
1 40	86	211	126	132	27			396	61
2 27	101	154	148	249	1	42		368	54
3 75	128	236	222	476	13			657	57
4 51	108	214	277	359	7	138		545	54
5 30	41	112	103	103	12			201	50
6 14	10	57	57	98	4	40	12	140	58
7 21	54	131	163	385				500	66
8 53	56	112	163	376				496	66
9 41	160	300	366	780	47			1083	64
10 139	235	457	483	716	13	264		1189	58
11 30	64	115	139	286	6	80		392	61
12 52	88	235	245	335	29	68		604	61
13 97	153	256	247	390		388		611	54
14 102	189	320	269	389	22			690	54
15 52	61	128	136	170		166		260	48
16 81	159	258	259	156		161		532	58
17 21	41	79	71	88		11		166	55
18 73	150	237	289	583	52	236		861	62
19 62	97	166	226	450	12	38		620	61
20 40	66	103	104	167		120		257	54
21 44	108	205	210	389	5	176		565	59
22 47	105	151	196	284		182		416	53
23 65	123	300	380	568	3	137		859	60
24 23	64	116	139	231	51	101	40	369	59
25 12	52	128	158	173	3	88		348	66
26 18	32	60	78	156	3	47		219	63
27 16	64	111	124	251	1			354	63
28 33	64	130	137	241	3	65		356	59
29 50	96	194	247	266		181		440	52
30 39	70	97	91	172	3	82		264	56
31 9	24	73	56	92	3			150	58
32 39	60	110	113	236	19			337	58
33 21	34	89	105	158	5	48	4	253	62
34 53	84	170	172	233		175		385	54
35 49	89	168	208	388	43	135		555	59
36 28	79	187	170	481	30	140		644	66
37 90	130	252	256	398	10	263		655	58
38 24	104	59	87	124	34	61	43	222	51
39 27	96	155	137	319	35			465	60
40 67	123	210	155	318				482	55
41 26	45	192	259	273	37			560	68
42 39	40	48	45	62	2	75	8	106	45
43 32	64	135	112	310	8	60		406	62
44 107	242	503	499	579	14			1156	60
45 52	101	187	217	400	29	185	13	644	66
46 32	58	118	146	228	9	92	17	387	66
47 76	114	188	164	145	5	200		321	47
48 42	90	194	257	493		158		690	64
49 24	64	120	135	236	5	56	29	365	63
50 45	53	24	35	21	6			90	49
51 34	67	121	117	184		75		286	55
52 21	36	70	69	57		83		133	53
53 81	152	267	299	462	10	192		703	55
54 21	57	100	124	356	6	86		403	61
55 24	72	104	117	235	7	54		336	60
56 34	43	81	134	214	44	87		344	62
57 55	97	277	266	228		368		461	50
58 33	88	156	165	354	5	155		478	60

I.—TABLE A.—The Public

TOWNS—Continued.	School population between 5 and 21 years of age.	PUPILS ATTENDING					
		Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of pupils of all ages attending school.	Boys.	Girls.
59 Thorold	862	.....	625	.....	625	300	325
60 Tilsonburg	519	.....	451	.....	451	228	223
61 Trenton	1013	.....	946	.....	946	492	454
62 Walkerton	1100	.....	619	.....	619	323	296
63 Waterloo	839	.....	529	.....	529	276	253
64 Welland	541	.....	342	.....	342	174	168
65 Whitby	658	1	676	.....	677	372	305
66 Windsor	1792	.....	1316	.....	1316	627	689
67 Wingham	751	.....	509	.....	509	273	236
68 Woodstock	1423	.....	1340	.....	1340	678	662
Totals	72996	11	52974	22	53007	26793	26214
TOTALS.							
1 Counties, etc.	424578	796	360211	344	361351	192641	168710
2 Cities	85573	40	58050	10	58100	29741	28359
3 Towns	72996	11	52974	22	53007	26793	26214
4 Grand total, 1885	583147	847	471235	376	472458	249175	223283
5 " 1884 .....	.....	1115	465374	428	466917	244532	222385
6 Increase .....	.....	.....	5861	.....	5541	4643	898
7 Decrease .....	.....	268	.....	52	.....	.....	.....
8 Percentage of grand total as compared with total attendance .....	.....	$\frac{18}{100}$	$\frac{99.74}{100}$	$\frac{2}{100}$	.....	53	47

NOTE.—In calculating the average attendance, the

Tables A, B, C, D, E, include the statistics of Roman Catholic

Schools of Ontario.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

NUMBER OF PUPILS ATTENDING SCHOOL.

Less than 20 days during the year.		20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to the whole year.	Number of children between 7 and 13 years of age not attending any school for 100 days during the year.	Number of children between 7 and 13 years of age not attending any school during the year.	Average attendance of pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
59	46	83	138	137	199	22	111	.....	404	65
60	43	63	96	87	159	3	115	.....	265	59
61	93	171	231	199	252	.....	202	.....	488	52
62	44	76	138	136	225	.....	.....	.....	345	56
63	25	34	89	135	239	7	93	.....	351	66
64	38	60	109	73	61	1	143	45	181	53
65	31	51	186	158	251	.....	136	.....	400	59
66	87	159	257	235	578	.....	410	175	874	66
67	32	46	110	123	198	.....	.....	.....	297	59
68	50	125	248	296	618	3	182	.....	844	63
3122		5999	11333	12051	19783	719	6951	386	31224	59
1 37516		65353	95750	79546	72400	10786	83688	5192	158547	44
2 2929		6514	12673	11828	23217	939	630	100	36136	62
3 3122		5999	11333	12051	19783	719	6951	386	31224	59
4 43567		77866	119756	103425	115400	12444	91269	5678	225907	48
5 40761		76124	114974	103997	112539	18522	90959	6230	221861	48
6 2806		1742	4782	.....	2861	.....	310	.....	4046	.....
7 .....		.....	.....	572	.....	6078	.....	552	.....	.....
9		17	25	22	24	3	.....	.....	.....	.....

divisor used is the legal number of teaching days.

Separate Schools which are, however, given separately in Table F.

II.—TABLE B.—The

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE

COUNTIES (Including Incorporated Villages but not Cities or Towns.)	READING.						Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.
	1st Reader, Part I.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.					
1 Brant.....	736	550	853	1185	766	219	4309	4309	4309	2694	4309
2 Bruce.....	3863	2481	3351	3631	2331	274	14985	14645	15147	11362	9345
3 Carleton.....	1882	1256	1943	2432	1770	89	7449	7786	7778	2928	4204
4 Dufferin.....	1321	885	1233	1418	846	46	4784	5299	5125	3694	3253
5 Dundas.....	1138	827	1355	1072	722	100	4366	4423	4884	2360	3099
6 Durham.....	1290	945	1421	1676	1019	265	6264	6241	6179	2600	4140
7 Elgin.....	1604	1023	1795	1752	1698	180	7478	7639	7636	7160	5790
8 Essex.....	2874	1998	1961	1647	1079	183	8936	8300	9294	5720	5974
9 Frontenac.....	1578	977	1555	1547	953	40	5395	5569	5718	3893	4008
10 Glengarry.....	1230	721	1132	1035	746	42	4115	4277	4338	2355	2845
11 Grenville.....	1045	675	1090	1476	1382	50	4810	4832	4961	2142	2925
12 Grey.....	3771	2318	3737	4187	2810	133	14509	15253	15233	10637	9406
13 Haldimand.....	1206	840	1405	1251	1057	229	5606	5714	5574	3185	3855
14 Haliburton.....	399	253	369	330	155	...	1192	1306	1182	174	631
15 Halton.....	1239	905	982	1044	781	39	4847	4951	4966	4473	2663
16 Hastings.....	2946	1730	2090	2119	1119	199	8618	9473	9540	6996	6069
17 Huron.....	3208	2152	2901	4237	3078	428	15007	15290	15276	11693	10761
18 Kent.....	2317	1557	2237	2331	1736	187	8970	9357	9422	6574	6081
19 Lambton.....	2813	1866	2373	2378	1915	258	10630	10980	11266	8341	7565
20 Lanark.....	1230	985	1553	1612	859	114	5742	5864	5911	3380	3600
21 Leeds.....	1309	870	1370	1749	1481	29	5225	5571	5584	2308	4062
22 Lennox and Addington.....	1121	681	1091	1694	974	51	5006	5437	5318	2594	3213
23 Lincoln.....	1016	623	916	1082	1015	50	4140	4176	4293	2867	2940
24 Middlesex.....	3116	2351	3303	2960	2750	512	13362	14101	14283	13407	8661
25 Norfolk.....	1533	1156	1596	1859	1593	131	6840	6969	7117	4447	4664
26 Northumberland.....	1613	1169	1814	2021	1453	113	7193	7527	7495	4113	5485
27 Ontario.....	2202	1486	1841	2455	2282	151	8863	9552	9538	7157	5806
28 Oxford.....	1844	1247	1724	2350	1657	243	8337	8202	8581	5515	5477
29 Peel.....	1352	1076	1010	1277	851	61	4859	5349	5311	4247	3273
30 Perth.....	1732	1241	1712	2807	926	595	8091	8456	8368	4449	5115
31 Peterborough.....	1266	929	1332	1388	745	37	4505	4964	5115	2140	3889
32 Prescott and Russell.....	3440	1527	1671	1665	1248	127	6964	8021	8439	3657	4532
33 Prince Edward.....	584	439	904	948	1133	90	3808	3930	3849	3316	3202
34 Renfrew.....	2063	1446	1865	1899	1395	92	6634	7147	7156	3649	4764
35 Simcoe.....	3670	2462	3664	3747	2618	145	14616	14957	14785	8587	9369
36 Stormont.....	1074	755	1087	1056	704	20	4337	3904	3884	1003	2573
37 Victoria.....	2072	1807	2085	2145	1393	59	7838	8148	8323	4804	5537
38 Waterloo.....	1940	1245	1649	1937	1075	118	7323	7921	7893	6446	5396
39 Welland.....	1009	671	1066	1431	1272	142	4673	4912	4995	3940	3410
40 Wellington.....	2769	1912	2688	2993	1786	279	11475	11757	11698	6388	7276
41 Wentworth.....	1312	796	1124	1546	1388	109	6136	6369	6460	3439	3830
42 York.....	2898	2071	2634	3057	2602	264	11798	12206	11974	8631	8628
43 Districts.....	2009	1408	1835	1897	591	318	6501	6216	5914	2718	3198
Total.....	80634	54512	75317	84323	59754	6811	316536	327240	330002	212123	214823
CITIES.											
1 Belleville.....	572	342	467	486	338	.....	2145	2205	2193	2009	1508
2 Brantford.....	506	398	389	749	364	43	2424	2369	2424	2369	2389
3 Guelph.....	444	299	305	824	381	.....	2148	2177	2025	1974	1467
4 Hamilton.....	2069	1469	1355	1959	1051	180	7868	7147	7973	7682	4567
5 Kingston.....	703	443	589	846	468	319	3308	3328	3328	3186	2368
6 London.....	1569	1017	976	1572	778	.....	5680	5553	5401	4765	3854
7 Ottawa.....	1607	1446	1256	1068	407	297	4707	5277	5352	4941	3599
8 St. Catharines.....	575	282	391	457	366	.....	2032	2071	2071	1797	1302
9 St. Thomas.....	649	404	663	433	286	.....	2435	2435	2435	2435	2369
10 Stratford.....	470	231	351	550	264	.....	1866	1866	1866	1841	1393
11 Toronto.....	5792	3196	5011	4152	2233	993	20980	20201	21198	20471	20437
Total.....	14956	9527	11753	13096	6936	1832	55593	54629	56266	53470	45203

Public Schools of Ontario.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

	Music.	Grammar and Com- position.	English History.	Canadian History.	Object Lessons.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Domestic Economy (for girls).	Drill and Calis- thenics.	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Geometry and Mensuration.	Euclid.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.
1	1608	1805	1056	1341	1305	507	.....	1170	225	173	525	143	91	....
2	4859	7319	2183	2195	6092	1619	332	2400	363	311	703	274	120	....
3	1110	3748	1092	656	1621	252	91	806	155	214	437	190	26	37
4	2518	2716	833	825	2605	1038	42	1742	104	86	231	82	21	4
5	1019	2812	810	693	1816	41	.....	978	62	87	201	75	38	....
6	730	3190	1020	350	1051	213	.....	1175	128	213	290	181	33	....
7	2112	4860	1616	2209	5562	715	45	2497	266	193	635	173	160	169
8	2901	4294	1171	1605	3479	1604	366	1523	90	92	186	97	144	1
9	1360	2736	740	786	1682	286	222	715	62	48	70	33	9	....
10	407	2367	713	578	2547	234	.....	127	50	36	107	32	5	....
11	320	2405	949	591	624	70	.....	303	89	61	166	64	33	....
12	4644	7531	2491	2746	5050	1375	59	2969	388	241	700	179	86	122
13	1383	2767	1067	249	1696	219	.....	1979	127	135	273	116	43	....
14	93	425	92	51	10	20	.....	55	5	7	1	6	.....	....
15	1765	2349	686	663	3591	703	45	1569	179	93	217	96	33	....
16	2960	5394	1073	1327	4572	773	1	3798	310	174	377	174	52	....
17	6981	8670	3337	4508	7625	5530	94	5110	594	568	1914	536	211	23
18	3004	7206	1637	1433	3920	1410	108	1816	253	230	476	254	97	1
19	3377	6950	1984	1920	4820	1810	116	3779	320	288	723	251	117	....
20	722	2925	993	1309	2097	268	19	520	63	113	92	114	30	....
21	509	3204	1226	750	985	220	16	575	83	85	79	53	17	....
22	562	2809	897	357	1293	183	.....	741	77	66	88	58	32	4
23	504	2454	919	543	1406	680	.....	821	113	70	136	63	14	....
24	5193	8413	2976	1046	4963	2642	47	5315	459	469	854	508	202	39
25	1667	3232	1082	545	865	233	63	1537	313	135	211	127	55	....
26	1215	3835	1425	1135	2381	495	.....	2584	266	155	298	153	56	....
27	3629	4949	2082	978	3592	1131	92	2161	281	222	485	187	72	40
28	1599	4660	1830	1369	2813	735	.....	1879	301	288	700	212	337	79
29	1121	2386	906	1084	1978	385	.....	1282	100	55	198	47	21	....
30	3109	4621	1475	1435	2760	834	60	1841	130	485	870	451	17	68
31	217	3053	620	409	1042	.....	.....	568	41	40	231	41	2	....
32	1334	3679	757	720	3690	441	139	1394	85	47	173	36	23	....
33	682	2613	979	844	1327	1751	.....	737	204	117	235	103	45	....
34	527	4045	1094	1068	1978	.....	78	639	137	78	151	47	8	....
35	6007	7567	2810	3153	5897	3244	270	5146	316	223	475	203	120	73
36	261	2031	602	366	570	53	61	352	95	53	122	47	3	....
37	2188	4020	1340	1137	1325	469	.....	715	325	193	300	128	152	88
38	4048	3845	958	1290	3375	1829	173	2171	210	152	541	116	69	58
39	2284	2888	993	652	2139	671	37	1937	271	135	139	64	152	130
40	3664	5945	1927	2638	3340	1123	87	2464	264	247	674	204	109	....
41	1165	3498	1252	1017	1595	595	37	1310	127	122	490	114	30	....
42	3892	7075	2613	2392	5178	2050	285	4151	309	210	521	226	82	....
43	2410	2176	691	839	2800	618	28	1118	310	39	118	29	8	....
91660		175467	56997	51802	119057	39069	3013	76519	8650	7049	15413	6287	2975	936
1	1130	1063	328	57	979	.....	.....	1353	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	....
2	2287	1186	429	697	1715	1626	58	2302	121	49	58	3	.....	....
3	1154	1224	242	114	871	377	67	1902	21	21	21	3	.....	....
4	5071	3344	1075	2065	5340	25	465	5688	70	70	70	50	45	....
5	2744	2010	736	379	2398	631	492	2226	213	230	278	278	125	....
6	5453	2614	1087	204	2406	1376	64	3329	80	256	379	162	.....	....
7	3795	3301	655	903	2156	.....	1034	2088	621	370	.....	280	.....	....
8	534	2071	436	110	1609	728	223	534	252	25	531	25	4	....
9	884	1112	258	143	988	50	149	515	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
10	1580	1264	264	186	1258	108	92	1866	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
11	20885	19633	1858	3157	16146	8572	4270	19519	1651	1625	1806	1049	38	....
45517		38822	7368	8015	35866	13493	6914	41322	3144	2696	3200	1850	212	....

II.—TABLE B.—The

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE

TOWNS.	READING.						Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.
	1st Reader, Part I.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.					
1 Almonte.....	126	133	143	139	81	.....	622	622	622	223	622
2 Amherstburg.....	168	128	149	120	97	18	637	642	654	362	298
3 Barrie.....	354	175	224	215	182	.....	1068	1068	1150	1068	520
4 Berlin.....	391	111	214	170	130	.....	963	1015	980	942	478
5 Blenheim.....	73	67	101	77	56	27	401	401	401	401	280
6 Bothwell.....	80	17	59	56	20	8	220	240	230	230	104
7 Bowmanville.....	185	122	144	172	131	.....	711	671	711	661	374
8 Brampton.....	175	204	147	130	104	.....	585	662	687	760	381
9 Brockville.....	427	318	299	398	244	8	1570	1375	1588	308	1171
10 Chatham.....	522	321	432	444	324	.....	1991	1991	1991	1943	1738
11 Clinton.....	158	122	72	206	82	.....	482	423	640	640	368
12 Cobourg.....	192	186	226	224	147	9	984	928	984	893	825
13 Collingwood.....	299	169	232	294	149	.....	1143	1143	1143	1143	577
14 Cornwall.....	424	178	311	211	167	.....	1245	1225	1291	1291	651
15 Dresden.....	148	112	93	81	89	24	346	346	346	346	334
16 Dundas.....	163	124	194	257	175	.....	900	830	900	543	533
17 Durham.....	47	39	92	69	38	15	253	214	300	300	300
18 Galt.....	374	183	213	399	149	66	1358	1363	1388	1323	700
19 Goderich.....	142	207	206	268	190	.....	1013	1013	1013	529	662
20 Harriston.....	111	95	116	85	73	.....	376	369	369	480	274
21 Ingersoll.....	178	132	219	218	214	.....	951	961	961	908	908
22 Kincardine.....	152	91	207	216	117	.....	783	783	783	705	482
23 Lindsay.....	357	202	258	328	249	45	1439	1314	1439	1278	938
24 Listowel.....	115	100	149	194	66	.....	624	509	509	409	342
25 Meaford.....	96	27	145	149	89	20	455	526	526	215	336
26 Milton.....	102	78	60	67	22	18	347	347	347	347	246
27 Mitchell.....	123	141	114	148	41	.....	517	567	567	567	303
28 Mount Forest.....	143	95	146	154	70	.....	570	608	608	608	370
29 Napanee.....	173	93	252	157	178	.....	779	853	853	853	533
30 Newmarket.....	86	71	123	131	61	.....	440	452	472	433	253
31 Niagara.....	56	41	54	73	33	.....	237	257	257	257	201
32 Niagara Falls.....	126	162	117	88	84	.....	479	489	474	509	260
33 Oakville.....	82	96	82	82	70	.....	412	412	412	396	234
34 Orangeville.....	179	150	131	126	126	.....	712	712	712	712	455
35 Orillia.....	217	158	211	181	178	.....	762	945	945	863	490
36 Oshawa.....	229	179	245	259	63	.....	881	933	949	925	595
37 Owen Sound.....	255	193	269	266	153	.....	936	1136	1136	1077	688
38 Palmerston.....	201	74	107	28	22	.....	432	432	432	.....	231
39 Paris.....	143	133	156	230	107	.....	769	769	769	396	707
40 Parkdale.....	240	156	152	160	105	60	873	873	873	873	633
41 Pembroke.....	285	119	182	131	115	.....	771	771	771	538	578
42 Penetanguishene.....	124	49	28	17	14	4	175	175	175	150	63
43 Perth.....	128	87	174	163	109	.....	661	661	661	588	446
44 Peterboro'.....	502	303	485	354	293	7	1944	1901	1901	1901	1428
45 Petrolea.....	260	168	220	178	160	.....	986	986	986	986	986
46 Picton.....	146	87	143	120	95	.....	578	578	578	552	405
47 Port Arthur.....	218	152	136	107	70	9	692	692	692	452	322
48 Port Hope.....	221	149	209	225	180	92	1076	1076	1076	1076	706
49 Prescott.....	107	120	90	99	168	.....	584	584	584	584	427
50 Rat Portage.....	73	44	36	13	18	.....	184	184	184	184	124
51 Ridgetown.....	107	74	143	101	98	.....	416	443	523	523	272
52 Sandwich.....	78	37	31	70	37	.....	232	232	238	168	132
53 Sarnia.....	366	154	316	242	193	.....	1118	1236	1271	1082	1149
54 Seaforth.....	136	109	138	133	148	.....	664	664	664	664	281
55 Simcoe.....	99	85	140	125	110	.....	559	559	559	110	325
56 Smith's Falls.....	130	162	63	115	80	.....	550	550	550	46	382
57 St. Mary's.....	161	131	221	267	143	.....	877	877	896	784	716
58 Strathroy.....	167	125	207	133	169	.....	801	801	801	801	509

Public Schools of Ontario.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Music.	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Object Lessons.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Domestic Economy (for girls).	Drill and Calis- thenics.	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Geometry and Mensuration.	Euclid.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.
1	240	71	86	212									
2	255	123	72	439		83	206	32	27	27	22	6	
3	272	424	87	141	545	32	78	20					
4	364	297	118	129	897	97	248						
5	345	160	83	122				27	27	27	27	27	
6		84	18	18			150		8	18	8	3	
7	471	289	58	274									
8	760	234	234	130	656	381	760						
9	40	671	231	80	205	110	220	10	8	8	8		
10	1937	1685	450	173	1480	1065	654	1641					
11	640	368	82	60	550	288	640						
12	241	701	162	188	732		690	40	40	40	40	6	
13	90	490	74	149			90						
14	863	651	163	297	1110		433			77			
15	334	334	66	30	334		346	24	24	66	24	24	
16	566	534	262	148	492	65	890	12					
17	214	214	122	122	178			53	15	15	15		
18	614	564	215	100	498	178	50	3	14	86	10		
19		495	182	274	99	49	66	120					
20	407	274	73		407	128	348						
21	711	651	224	331	740	853	853			8			
22	542	373	117	62	590		106						
23	864	800	288	266	270		1174	113	59	150	59	49	
24	342	409	66	62	364								
25	215	336	151	151	229			20	20	70	20		
26	347	245	40	58	347	58	347	18	18	18	18	20	
27	416	227	41	110	295		567						
28	364	370	70	224	384		608	4	4		4	70	
29	305	399	223	45	69		236	35					
30	256	253	61	110	333		281						
31		146	33		111	60							
32	364	250	84	75	439	75	429	81		75			
33	284	228	91	24	345	20	66						
34	591	581	126		586		641						
35	36	442	178	201	48					20			
36	127	480	63	162	76		127						
37		437	204	104	503	1055	61	61					
38	282	231	157		275		275		22	22			
39	98	466	128	120	286	18	98	38		6			
40	873	477	165	325	708	477	873	60	60	60	60	60	
41	415	552	153	83	653	336	241						
42	200	63	18	18				16	3		3	2	
43	125	446	147	155	340		531						
44	458	1248	300	297	1766	501	1711	7	7	7	7	7	
45	900	488	308	311	986		986					100	
46	588	405	95	142	366	502	502			79			
47	235	237	64	72	370	32	249	5	5				
48		706	166	180		74		74	59		59		
49	384	497	168	157	254			5		168			
50	184	49	31	31	106		75						
51	461	272	62	31	211		244		25				
52	227	113	25	57	253	25	253	24					
53	1037	602	162	140	798	65	1037						
54	664	148	148		664		383			69			
55	240	250	110	110									
56	470	80	195	85	470								
57	923	431	253	300	723								
58	632	302	80		499		499						

II.—TABLE B.—The

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE

TOWNS—Continued.	READING.						Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.
	1st Reader, Part I.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader,	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.					
59 Thorold.....	135	74	114	175	106	21	625	605	615	572	495
60 Tilsonburg.....	131	143	60	40	77	.....	451	451	451	451	451
61 Trenton.....	332	157	186	152	119	.....	946	946	946	946	608
62 Waikerton.....	202	66	128	133	90	.....	619	619	619	619	325
63 Waterloo.....	106	79	117	99	128	.....	486	486	529	529	282
64 Welland.....	47	39	44	166	46	.....	342	342	342	20	146
65 Whitby.....	130	79	105	184	179	.....	563	660	660	613	460
66 Windsor.....	203	243	327	376	167	.....	979	1009	1029	1089	978
67 Wingham.....	92	73	94	136	82	32	509	509	509	509	274
68 Woodstock.....	365	238	307	241	189	.....	1340	1340	1340	1340	1340
Total.....	12863	8729	11308	11565	8059	483	49994	50356	51542	44594	45005
TOTALS.											
1 Counties, etc.....	80634	54512	75317	84323	59754	6811	316536	327240	330002	212123	214823
2 Cities.....	14956	9527	11753	13096	6936	1832	55593	54629	56266	53470	45203
3 Towns.....	12863	8729	11308	11565	8059	483	49994	50356	51542	44594	45005
4 Grand Total, 1885.....	108453	72768	98378	108984	74749	9126	422124	432225	437810	310187	305031
5 “ “ 1884.....	167722		106017	112873	70713	9592	410992	416588	422076	247715	280953
6 Increase.....	13499		.....	.....	4036	.....	11131	15637	15734	62472	24078
7 Decrease.....	.....		7639	3889	.....	466	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 Percentage of grand total as compared with total attendance.....	38		21	23	16	2	90	92	93	66	65

Public Schools of Ontario.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Music.	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Object Lessons.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Domestic Economy (for girls)	Drill and Calisthenics.	Bookkeeping.	Algebra.	Geometry and Mensuration.	Euclid.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.
59 438	173	108	131	523	443	111	142	42	29	95	30	.....	....
60 451	451	77	77	191	.....	.....	451	40	40	.....	40	.....	....
61 716	499	71	.....	312	.....	.....	643	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
62 292	223	52	90	375	223	.....	619	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
63 572	227	128	.....	339	.....	.....	354	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
64 70	46	20	20	86	.....	.....	86	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	....
65 282	423	126	206	350	146	.....	351	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
66 78	562	212	78	583	95	100	.....	11	4	21	4	.....	....
67 395	250	114	161	395	.....	.....	124	32	32	.....	32	32	....
68 1340	1340	189	306	1216	1340	.....	1340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
28157	27836	8966	7865	29057	8386	2349	24483	907	550	1252	490	406	....
1 91660	175467	56997	51802	119057	39069	3013	76519	8650	7049	15413	6287	2975	936
2 45517	38822	7368	8015	35866	13493	6914	41322	3144	2696	3200	1850	312	....
3 28157	27836	8966	7865	29057	8386	2349	24483	907	550	1252	490	406	....
4 165334	242125	73331	67682	183980	60948	12276	142324	12701	10295	19865	8627	3593	936
5 150510	220566	94754	.....	179346	52966	14184	101847	.....	10064	10884	.....	1848	489
6 14824	21599	46259	.....	4634	7952	.....	40477	.....	231	8981	.....	1745	447
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1908	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
8 35	51	16	14	38	13	3	30	3	2	4	2	1	$\frac{20}{100}$

III.—TABLE C.—The Public

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TOTAL.	TOTAL.			ANNUAL.	
	Public School Teachers	Male.	Female.	Highest Salary paid.	Average Salary of Male Teacher.*
				\$	\$
1 Counties, etc.....	5668	2462	3206	900	405
2 Cities	820	131	689	1200	776
3 Towns	730	151	579	1000	612
4 Grand Total, 1885	7218	2744	4474	1200	427
5 " 1884	7085	2789	4296	1200	426
6 Increase.....	133		178		1
7 Decrease		45			
8 Percentage of Total.....		38	62		

* In calculating the average salaries, those of such R. C. Separate

† There are, in addition, 65 teachers holding 1st Class Provincial

Schools of Ontario.

TEACHERS.

SALARIES.		CERTIFICATES.							
Average Salary of Female Teacher.*	No. of Teachers who have attended Normal Schools.	Total number of Certificates.	Provincial 1st Class.†	Provincial 2nd Class. †	1st Class Co. Board (old).	2nd Class Co. Board (old).	3rd Class.	Temporary Certificates	Other Certificates.
£									
1 267	1385	5668	101	1608	100	69	3302	463	25
2 359	477	820	104	417	7	3	85	3	201
3 287	299	730	49	333	36	12	205	34	61
4 281	2161	7218	254	2358	143	84	3592	500	287
5 279	1941	7085	235	2237	168	118	3420	623	284
6 2	220	133	19	121	.....	.....	172	.....	3
7 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	34	.....	123	.....
8	30	.....	3	33	2	1	50	7	4

School Teachers as are members of religious orders, are omitted.

Certificates, and 30 holding 2nd Class, employed in the High Schools.

IV.—TABLE D.—The Public

TOTALS.	TOTAL.	SCHOOL HOUSES.							TITLE.	
	Number of School Sections.	Number of Schools open.	Number of Schools closed or not reported.	Brick.	Stone.	Frame.	Log.	Total.	Freehold.	Rented.
1 Total Counties, etc	5068	5020	48	1690	461	2263	612	5026	4912	114
2 " Cities,	178	178	.....	138	29	11	.....	178	174	4
3 " Towns,	197	197	.....	126	26	43	2	197	193	4
4 Grand Total, 1885.....	5443	5395	48	1954	516	2317	614	5401	5279	122
5 " 1884.....	5375	5316	59	1879	511	2323	631	5344	5203	141
6 Increase.....	68	79	.....	75	5	.....	.....	57	76	.....
7 Decrease.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	6	17	.....	.....	16
8 Percentage of Total .....	.....	99	1	36	10	43	11	.....	98	2

Schools of Ontario.

SCHOOL VISITS.				EXAMINATIONS, PRIZES.		LECTURES.			PRAYERS.	MAPS.		TREES	AVER'GE DAYS OPEN.
Inspectors.	Trustees.	Other persons.	Total.	Number of Examinations.	Number of Schools distributing Prizes.	Inspectors.	Other persons.	Total.	Number of Schools in which authorized Scripture Readings and Prayers are used.	Number of Schools using Maps.	Total Number of Maps.	Number of Trees planted on Arbor Day.	Average Number of legal teaching days open.
1 9718	14002	39219	62939	6098	1367	327	128	455	4442	4837	35916	37783	208
2 2118	2016	2898	7032	245	149	6	10	16	116	178	1801	10	204
3 1526	1595	3527	6648	295	54	20	14	34	185	202	2399	1147	207
4 13362	17613	45644	76619	6638	1570	353	152	505	4743	5217	40116	38940	208
5 13038	16656	46486	76180	6618	1535	341	156	497	.....	5163	40022	.....	208
6 324	957	.....	439	20	35	12	.....	8	.....	54	94	38940	.....
7 .....	.....	842	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 17	23	60	.....	.....	29	70	90	.....	*92	97	.....	.....	.....

* In this column Separate Schools are not included.

V.—TABLE E.—The Public

COUNTIES. (Including Incorporated Villages, but not Cities or Towns.)	RECEIPTS.					
	For Teachers' Salaries. (Legislative Grants.)			Municipal School Grants and As- sessments.	Clergy Reserves Fund, Balances and other Sources.	Total Receipts for all Public School Pur- poses.
	Public Schools.	R. C. Separate Schools.	Total.			
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Brant	2184 00		2184 00	24615 26	12475 41	39274 67
2 Bruce	6703 00	125 50	6828 50	78977 00	20974 48	106779 98
3 Carleton.....	4115 00	351 50	4466 50	44986 01	25817 64	75270 15
4 Dufferin.....	3320 00		3320 00	27772 65	7849 88	38942 53
5 Dundas.....	2533 00		2533 00	27660 77	4732 07	34925 84
6 Durham.....	3248 50		3248 50	44031 39	6685 88	53965 77
7 Elgin.....	3977 00		3977 00	47331 64	18389 93	69698 57
8 Essex.....	4613 00	161 00	4774 00	53804 30	15748 10	74326 40
9 Frontenac.....	3309 86	101 00	3410 86	33016 25	9145 20	45572 31
10 Glengarry.....	2425 00	230 50	2655 50	22824 97	5319 81	30800 28
11 Grenville.....	2279 00	20 50	2299 50	26719 93	7256 70	36276 13
12 Grey.....	7237 00	216 00	7453 00	79852 51	21781 25	109086 76
13 Haldimand.....	2917 00		2917 00	36944 09	10457 32	50318 41
14 Haliburton.....	1974 80		1974 80	7038 70	2069 92	11083 42
15 Halton.....	2363 00		2363 00	28052 76	7645 37	38061 13
16 Hastings.....	5613 00		5613 00	53353 46	16395 53	75361 99
17 Huron.....	7104 00	106 50	7210 50	84077 68	16242 39	107530 57
18 Kent.....	4267 00	252 00	4519 00	51194 46	25729 54	85443 00
19 Lambton.....	5267 00	47 50	5314 50	72412 52	19712 74	97439 76
20 Lanark.....	3538 00	2 00	3540 00	35896 96	8066 01	47502 97
21 Leeds.....	3793 60	12 50	3806 10	35453 27	10532 33	49791 70
22 Lennox and Addington.....	2961 50	34 00	2995 50	30928 88	12665 70	46590 08
23 Lincoln.....	2513 00	98 00	2611 00	30705 89	11740 17	45057 06
24 Middlesex.....	7742 00	139 50	7881 50	92261 53	21800 33	121943 36
25 Norfolk.....	3523 00	21 00	3544 00	41199 50	18161 49	62904 99
26 Northumberland.....	4058 00	107 00	4165 00	46399 93	14004 06	64568 99
27 Ontario.....	5765 50	30 00	5795 50	59843 28	14837 12	80475 90
28 Oxford.....	4259 00		4259 00	55419 70	20322 46	80001 16
29 Peel.....	2600 00	21 00	2621 00	30239 45	11184 29	44044 74
30 Perth.....	4209 00	76 00	4285 00	52494 76	15681 64	72461 40
31 Peterborough.....	3161 00	43 00	3204 00	31758 32	6226 46	41188 78
32 Prescott and Russell.....	4145 00	382 50	4527 50	39972 25	8040 69	52540 44
33 Prince Edward.....	2051 00		2051 00	27142 61	8217 56	37411 17
34 Renfrew.....	6132 50	309 00	6441 50	38655 29	11257 36	56334 15
35 Simcoe.....	8643 75	59 50	8703 25	80169 28	32433 41	121305 94
36 Stormont.....	1895 00	132 50	2027 50	22657 77	3259 71	27944 98
37 Victoria.....	4687 00		4687 00	50664 29	18536 16	73887 45
38 Waterloo.....	3661 00	287 00	3948 00	50928 86	23076 28	77953 14
39 Welland.....	2868 00	46 50	2914 50	31084 89	19712 09	53711 48
40 Wellington.....	5560 00	257 50	5817 50	69327 45	23486 59	98631 54
41 Wentworth.....	3307 00	19 00	3326 00	33249 15	19365 08	55940 23
42 York.....	7047 00	75 00	7122 00	71571 14	31592 21	110285 35
43 Districts.....	14084 00	257 75	14341 75	52816 07	16161 45	83319 27
Total.....	187655 01	4022 25	191677 26	1959506 87	634789 81	2785973 94
CITIES.						
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Belleville.....	1004 00	267 50	1271 50	2677 27	12883 59	16832 36
2 Brantford.....	1550 00	168 00	1718 00	14630 02	2698 22	19046 24
3 Guelph.....	1140 00	225 00	1365 00	15466 16	784 37	17615 53
4 Hamilton.....	4436 00	922 50	5358 50	46139 61	40373 42	91871 53
5 Kingston.....	1629 00	576 50	2205 50	20040 44	1711 62	23957 56
6 London.....	3545 00	476 50	4021 50	32249 52	14298 54	50569 56
7 Ottawa.....	1854 00	2192 50	4046 50	44563 00	9647 64	58257 14
8 St. Catharines.....	979 00	367 00	1346 00	14824 75	1540 05	17710 80
9 St. Thomas.....	1443 00	147 00	1590 00	14751 42	3039 87	19381 29
10 Stratford.....	1083 00	222 00	1305 00	9268 49	1492 33	12065 82
11 Toronto.....	12164 00	2126 00	14290 00	215575 68	40450 47	270316 15
Total.....	30827 00	7690 50	38517 50	430186 36	128920 12	597623 98

Schools of Ontario.

EXPENDITURE.

For Teachers' Salaries.	For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	For Sites and Building School-houses.	For Rents and Repairs, Fuel and other expenses.	Total Expenditure for all Public School Purposes.	Balances.	Average Cost per Pupil.	
						On Total Attendance.	On Average Attendance.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 24858 17	230 38	1348 12	7468 91	33905 58	5369 09	7 87	11 61
2 70601 69	278 06	10180 15	12911 28	93971 18	12808 80	5 90	13 23
3 38862 03	559 69	17958 93	10421 33	67801 98	7468 17	7 23	17 14
4 23945 56	486 29	3435 82	5616 06	33483 73	5458 80	5 83	15 97
5 25269 64	12 50	2851 89	3688 60	31822 63	3103 21	6 10	13 61
6 39336 81	276 97	1033 75	7477 40	48124 93	5840 84	7 27	16 38
7 43178 34	306 61	4935 90	11005 95	59426 80	10271 77	7 38	15 96
8 46220 31	759 78	6021 60	10490 17	63491 86	10834 54	6 52	14 90
9 29150 62	118 55	3056 72	6284 39	38610 28	6962 03	5 80	16 01
10 20266 91	80 07	4258 33	3239 58	27844 89	2955 39	5 67	12 55
11 26820 21	25 00	339 56	5237 07	32421 84	3854 29	5 61	13 31
12 72511 04	504 48	10674 60	13427 88	97118 00	11968 76	5 66	14 79
13 32054 53	103 86	3815 05	5599 69	41573 13	8745 28	6 91	14 48
14 7446 52	67 96	279 40	1616 21	9410 09	1673 33	6 25	20 73
15 27169 32	97 43	1248 00	5020 56	33535 31	4525 82	6 72	14 57
16 51306 36	309 04	4249 30	7498 20	63362 90	11999 09	6 21	14 48
17 79512 65	445 01	3096 62	11852 42	94906 70	12623 87	5 93	12 75
18 49155 33	664 52	7120 75	12102 66	69043 26	16399 74	6 66	16 19
19 62387 90	614 09	8402 59	13161 07	84565 65	12874 11	7 29	14 86
20 32133 69	180 90	2654 27	7490 50	42459 36	5043 61	6 68	13 49
21 34360 25	62 55	2638 56	6668 45	43729 81	6061 89	6 42	15 18
22 27783 90	109 15	6278 42	6148 74	40320 21	6269 87	7 19	17 89
23 27006 91	69 12	1107 88	4915 98	33099 89	11957 17	7 04	15 44
24 84449 30	453 22	4590 95	15427 87	104921 34	17022 02	7 00	14 40
25 36574 61	278 37	4323 65	7152 17	48328 80	14576 19	6 14	14 41
26 41700 47	367 93	6711 91	8484 89	57265 20	7303 79	7 00	15 29
27 52451 23	699 43	5756 51	12494 04	71401 21	9074 69	6 86	14 32
28 50699 87	333 88	4378 53	9185 17	64597 45	15403 71	7 13	14 69
29 30398 20	157 48	331 24	6234 64	37121 56	6923 18	6 60	16 21
30 44655 58	749 45	8757 77	8805 32	62968 12	9493 28	6 98	14 32
31 28906 91	148 89	2416 88	5404 54	36877 22	4311 56	6 47	15 04
32 34444 48	605 78	5733 84	6462 13	47246 23	5294 21	4 88	11 94
33 25802 56	17 65	1694 00	4823 56	32337 77	5073 40	7 89	17 63
34 35914 06	202 21	6567 97	5687 39	48361 63	7992 52	5 52	14 36
35 70620 91	643 90	19058 11	17116 13	107439 05	13866 89	6 59	15 64
36 19092 31	36 23	3330 74	3007 78	25467 06	2477 92	5 42	13 55
37 47402 41	272 62	8586 58	9233 55	65495 16	8392 29	6 85	17 18
38 46962 83	307 25	2285 29	11425 44	60980 81	16972 33	7 66	14 42
39 29491 26	35 73	967 65	6667 81	37162 45	16549 03	6 65	16 14
40 60055 65	593 44	11585 53	13494 52	85729 14	12902 40	6 90	14 86
41 33540 98	580 25	5743 84	7866 23	47731 30	8208 93	7 61	16 55
42 68096 17	867 33	7166 96	15904 02	92034 48	18250 87	6 80	15 41
43 49007 15	512 27	12640 18	9655 67	71815 27	11504 00	8 91	24 76
1781595 63	14225 32	229614 34	363875 97	2389311 26	396662 68	6 61	15 07
1 10323 31	.....	1630 00	3851 72	15805 03	1027 33	7 12	12 48
2 10552 88	1392 79	337 05	6567 09	18849 81	196 43	7 69	12 07
3 10478 74	54 25	702 00	5267 71	16502 70	1112 83	7 32	12 30
4 40933 04	584 84	31921 53	17439 80	90879 21	992 32	11 24	17 57
5 14227 18	318 67	1138 75	7776 08	23460 68	496 88	6 97	11 44
6 21520 59	67 74	2059 99	10306 53	33954 85	16614 71	5 74	10 60
7 27587 80	714 36	7047 22	17364 60	52713 98	5543 16	8 67	14 16
8 12000 85	2 10	.....	4391 67	16394 62	1316 18	7 91	12 60
9 9622 40	41 43	4862 74	2313 68	16840 25	2541 04	6 91	11 80
10 8087 25	40 92	420 00	2791 48	11339 65	726 17	6 08	9 72
11 130901 89	1362 67	50898 37	57757 21	240920 14	29396 01	11 27	17 30
296235 93	4579 77	101017 65	135827 57	537660 92	59963 06	9 25	14 88

V.—TABLE E.—The Public

TOWNS.	RECEIPTS.						
	For Teachers' Salaries. (Legislative Grants.)			Municipal School Grants and As- sessments.	Clergy Reserves Fund, Balances and other Sources.	Total Receipts for all Public School Pur- poses.	
	Public Schools.	R. C. Separate Schools.	Total.				
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
1 Almonte	299 00	91 00	390 00	4555 24	2045 55	6990 79	
2 Amherstburg	138 00	179 00	317 00	2953 89	2402 03	5672 92	
3 Barrie	644 00	102 50	746 50	5369 53	660 09	6776 12	
4 Berlin	655 00	99 50	754 50	6746 83	3756 21	11257 54	
5 Blenheim	179 00		179 00	1256 32	1845 52	3280 84	
6 Bothwell	132 00		132 00	1702 42	4920 82	6755 24	
7 Bowmanville	493 00		493 00	3982 00	313 23	4788 23	
8 Brampton	553 00		553 00	5125 00	113 92	5791 92	
9 Brockville	787 00	256 00	1043 00	9354 60	1467 25	11864 85	
10 Chatham	1166 00	166 50	1332 50	15163 83	10545 62	27041 95	
11 Clinton	504 00		504 00	3050 00	236 14	3790 14	
12 Cobourg	647 00	167 00	814 00	4500 00	1461 81	6775 81	
13 Collingwood	693 00		693 00	8002 00	2076 71	10771 71	
14 Cornwall	514 00	322 50	836 50	3484 13	3809 46	8130 09	
15 Dresden	222 00		222 00	3000 00	2290 54	5512 54	
16 Dundas	368 00	164 50	532 50	4074 80	9082 22	13689 52	
17 Durham	290 00		290 00	1500 00	509 36	2299 36	
18 Galt	853 00	75 50	928 50	8059 07	3252 83	12240 40	
19 Goderich	597 00	66 00	663 00	4630 82	550 19	5844 01	
20 Harriston	253 00		253 00	2162 90	62 64	2478 54	
21 Ingersoll	672 00	65 00	737 00	4584 61	1233 23	6554 84	
22 Kincardine	498 00		498 00	3641 00	922 09	5061 09	
23 Lindsay	602 00	276 00	878 00	9196 00	1384 86	11458 86	
24 Listowel	334 00		334 00	2782 23	62 50	3178 73	
25 Meaford	255 00		255 00	2777 63	39 81	3072 44	
26 Milton	316 00		316 00	400 00	2275 43	2991 43	
27 Mitchell	314 00		314 00	3311 00	119 40	3744 40	
28 Mount Forest	429 00		429 00	2164 60	874 00	3467 60	
29 Napanee	564 00		564 00	4300 00	374 89	5238 89	
30 Newmarket	337 00	44 00	381 00	2956 55	1839 09	5176 64	
31 Niagara	186 00		186 00	1300 00	405 62	1891 62	
32 Niagara Falls	218 09	36 00	254 09	2951 00	3251 02	6456 02	
33 Oakville	190 00	32 00	222 00	1981 06	240 22	2443 28	
34 Orangeville	535 00		535 00	4216 00	774 97	5525 97	
35 Orillia	386 00	91 50	477 50	4369 21	68 15	4914 86	
36 Oshawa	503 00	82 50	585 50	5632 11	507 83	6725 44	
37 Owen Sound	734 00	35 50	769 50	6032 46	293 08	7095 04	
38 Palmerston	227 00		227 00	1999 54	37 37	2263 91	
39 Paris	383 00	59 50	442 50	4394 22	3345 70	8182 42	
40 Parkdale				6630 00	5287 46	11917 46	
41 Pembroke	220 00	171 50	391 50	5882 06	5321 79	11595 35	
42 Penetanguishene	234 00		234 00	1371 73	54 06	1659 79	
43 Perth	547 00	96 50	643 50	4647 04	1467 00	6757 54	
44 Peterboro'	661 00	362 00	1023 00	9649 81	1834 25	12507 06	
45 Petrolia	386 00		386 00	5500 00	273 00	6159 00	
46 Picton	456 00	51 50	507 50	4653 78	483 86	5645 14	
47 Port Hope	875 00		875 00	6400 00	342 09	7617 09	
48 Prescott	388 00	138 00	526 00	2621 87	204 71	3352 58	
49 Port Arthur	477 00	183 05	660 05	4410 61	4391 19	9461 85	
50 Ridgetown	201 00		201 00	2110 73	423 63	2735 36	
51 Rat Portage	31 00	94 50	125 50	560 00	163 29	848 79	
52 Sandwich	153 00		153 00	156 00	2272 80	2581 80	
53 Sarnia	808 00	115 00	923 00	6166 28	819 07	7908 35	
54 Seaforth	315 00		315 00	2500 00	714 75	3529 75	
55 Simcoe	484 00		484 00	4621 00		5105 00	
56 Smiths Falls	279 00		279 00	2719 20	117 04	3115 24	
57 St. Mary's	408 00	49 50	457 50	4428 90	500 76	5385 16	
58 Strathroy	659 00		659 00	4250 00	410 84	5319 84	

Schools of Ontario.

EXPENDITURE.

	For Teachers' Salaries.		For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.		For Sites and Building School-houses.		For Rents and Repairs, Fuel and other expenses.		Total Expenditure for all Public School Purposes.		Balances.	Average Cost per Pupil.		
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.		On Total Attendance	On Average Attendance	
1	3715	40	81	43	15	95	987	49	4800	27	2190	52	7	71
2	3254	91	6	00	1736	85	668	96	5666	72	6	20	8	34
3	5312	50	28	60			1395	72	6736	82	39	30	5	86
4	5268	66	45	97	3239	59	2206	71	10760	93	496	61	10	59
5	1678	34			384	00	356	30	2418	64	862	20	6	03
6	1101	37	15	33	2373	00	316	20	3805	90	2949	34	15	86
7	3813	54					846	77	4660	31	127	92	6	18
8	3505	00			352	50	1193	03	5050	53	741	39	6	64
9	7857	25	99	51	220	00	3618	05	11794	81	70	04	6	96
10	13433	48	24	72			5258	07	18716	27	8325	68	9	16
11	2954	45	101	25			653	20	3708	90	81	24	5	80
12	4595	00					1375	94	5970	94	804	87	6	07
13	4190	00			5210	45	917	74	10318	19	453	52	9	03
14	4375	00					3114	78	7489	78	640	31	5	80
15	2308	76	6	50			589	72	2904	98	2607	56	5	31
16	3725	00	5	75	7676	00	1523	72	12930	47	759	05	14	16
17	1328	08	25	15			946	13	2299	36			7	66
18	6896	05	71	20	767	51	1550	51	9285	27	2955	13	6	71
19	4124	33					1703	68	5828	01	16	00	5	75
20	1875	00					514	34	2389	34	89	20	4	98
21	5185	00	43	00	107	90	901	37	6237	27	317	57	6	49
22	3144	29					1241	34	4385	63	675	46	5	60
23	6212	43	150	14	369	54	4273	71	11005	82	453	04	7	65
24	2542	72					622	26	3164	98	13	75	5	07
25	2235	00					829	31	3064	31	8	13	5	63
26	1900	00			370	90	413	69	2684	59	306	84	7	74
27	2837	50	11	80			860	86	3710	16	34	24	6	54
28	2512	50					881	78	3394	28	73	32	5	58
29	3693	61					1538	35	5231	96	6	93	6	13
30	2513	00	35	50	30	50	797	09	3376	09	1800	55	7	15
31	1150	00					278	58	1428	58	463	04	5	56
32	2385	82	47	89			1824	61	4258	32	2197	70	7	38
33	1797	00	40	34	100	00	505	94	2443	28			5	93
34	3884	96			21	00	1303	56	5209	52	316	45	7	31
35	3716	71			124	87	1002	92	4844	50	70	36	5	13
36	4749	16	5	60			1807	31	6562	07	163	37	6	73
37	5319	25					1748	29	7067	54	27	50	6	22
38	1708	70					541	58	2250	28	13	63	5	21
39	3625	00	31	85			943	54	4606	39	3576	03	5	99
40	5363	73	94	15	4461	87	1721	30	11641	05	276	41	13	34
41	4041	00	32	42	4967	61	1687	58	10728	61	866	74	12	89
42	723	00			65	00	473	89	1261	89	397	90	5	31
43	3250	00			1756	95	898	67	5905	62	851	92	8	93
44	8692	51	104	26	58	38	3481	79	12336	94	170	12	6	34
45	3371	59					2713	97	6085	56	73	44	6	16
46	4032	68	54	65			1188	85	5276	18	368	96	8	93
47	6390	00			204	40	963	02	7557	42	59	67	7	02
48	2400	00	9	25			794	15	3203	40	149	18	5	48
49	3521	25	38	69	3275	55	1623	69	8459	18	1002	67	12	22
50	2300	00					430	79	2730	79	4	57	4	24
51	558	48	32	25	14	10	175	79	780	62	68	17	4	24
52	1786	60	70	00			682	80	2539	40	42	40	10	03
53	5189	34	11	00			2264	30	7464	64	443	71	5	09
54	2520	50					621	21	3141	71	388	04	4	74
55	2550	00	8	00	1608	00	789	00	4955	00	150	00	8	86
56	2355	00					711	84	3066	84	48	40	5	58
57	3058	28	10	50	6	00	1823	44	4898	22	486	94	5	31
58	4101	08			159	29	806	93	5067	30	252	54	6	32

V.—TABLE E.—The Public

TOWNS.—Continued.	RECEIPTS.					
	For Teachers' Salaries, (Legislative Grants.)			Municipal School Grants and As- sessments.	Clergy Reserves Fund, Balances, and other Sources.	Total Receipts for all Public School Pur- poses.
	Public Schools.	R. C. Separate Schools.	Total.			
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
59 Thorold	241 00	103 50	344 50	3294 16	657 22	4295 88
60 Tilsonburg	267 00	.....	267 00	1809 45	479 22	2555 67
61 Trenton	266 00	144 50	410 50	5013 30	741 41	6165 21
62 Walkerton	660 00	.....	660 00	2768 80	2596 91	6025 71
63 Waterloo	300 00	.....	300 00	3400 00	430 79	4130 79
64 Welland	437 00	.....	437 00	2000 00	965 93	3402 93
65 Whitby	498 00	49 50	547 50	4974 71	471 14	5993 35
66 Windsor	1091 00	.....	1091 00	10413 17	1761 33	13265 50
67 Wingham	278 00	.....	278 00	3164 75	168 66	3611 41
68 Woodstock	963 00	.....	963 00	6650 00	2011 06	9624 06
Total	30253 00	3971 05	34224 05	290427 95	104816 66	429468 66
TOTALS.						
1 Total Counties.....	187655 01	4022 25	191677 26	1959506 87	634789 81	2785973 94
2 " Cities	30827 00	7690 50	38517 50	430186 36	128920 12	597623 98
3 " Towns	30253 00	3971 05	34224 05	290427 95	104816 66	429468 66
4 Grand Total, 1885.....	248735 01	15683 80	264418 81	2680121 18	868526 59	3813066 58
5 " " 1884.....	252339 45	14744 79	267084 24	2675621 46	780432 93	3723138 63
6 Increase.....	.....	939 01	.....	4499 72	88093 66	89927 95
7 Decrease	3604 44	.....	2665 43	.....	.....	.....
Percentage of Total.....	6.52	.41	6.93	70.31	22.76	.....

Schools of Ontario.

EXPENDITURE.

For Teachers' Salaries.	For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	For Sites and Building School-houses.	For Rents and Repairs, Fuel and other expenses.	Total Expenditure for all Public School Purposes.	Balances.	Average Cost per Pupil.	
						On Total Attendance	On Average Attendance
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
59 3145 16			724 15	3869 31	426 57	6 19	9 58
60 2020 00			266 76	2286 76	268 91	5 07	8 63
61 3666 49	26 98	454 44	1780 00	5927 91	237 30	6 26	12 15
62 2676 00		17 07	2632 89	5325 96	699 75	8 61	15 44
63 2885 38			945 84	3831 22	299 57	7 24	10 91
64 2185 00	6 00		1157 01	3348 01	54 92	9 79	18 49
65 4540 00	44 70		1339 47	5924 17	69 18	8 75	14 81
66 7385 84		2623 36	2951 50	12960 70	304 80	9 85	14 83
67 1987 50			1570 00	3557 50	53 91	7 00	11 98
68 6096 84			3037 24	9134 08	489 98	6 82	10 82
249218 02	1426 38	42772 58	92311 02	385728 00	43740 66	.....	.....
1 1781595 63	14225 32	229614 34	363875 97	2389311 26	396662 68	6 61	15 07
2 296235 93	4579 77	101017 65	135827 57	537660 92	59963 06	9 25	14 88
3 249218 02	1426 38	42772 58	92311 02	385728 00	43740 66	7 28	12 35
4 2327049 58	20231 47	373404 57	592014 56	3312700 18	500366 40	7 01	14 66
5 2296027 14	17732 15	341198 00	625904 75	3280862 04	442276 59	7 02	14 79
6 31022 44	2499 32	32206 57	.....	31838 14	58089 81	.....	.....
7 .....	.....	.....	33890 19	.....	.....	01	13
70.25	.61	11.28	17.86	.....	.....	.....	.....

VI.—TABLE F.—The Roman Catholic

COUNTIES. (Including Incorporated Villages, but not Cities or Towns.)	Number of Schools.	RECEIPTS.				EXPEN		
		Amount of Legislative Grant for Teachers' Salaries.	Amount received, from School Rate on Sup- porters.	Amount subscribed, and from other sources.	Total Amount Received.	Amount paid to Teachers.	Amount paid for Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	Amount paid for Sites and building School-Houses.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Bruce	3	125 50	1188 26	1345 27	2659 03	885 00		1510 38
2 Carleton	7	351 50	1819 08	115 56	2286 14	1571 44	12 50	16 00
3 Essex	5	161 00	1961 18	1071 86	3194 04	1917 17	20 00	812 20
4 Frontenac	5	101 00	1331 04	382 09	1814 13	1062 00	1 25	
5 Glengarry	5	230 50	1134 37	390 50	1755 37	1088 50	2 50	
6 Grenville	1	20 50	105 00	42 40	167 90	140 00		
7 Grey	9	216 00	2323 96	500 21	3040 17	2330 63	5 00	218 40
8 Huron	4	106 50	1483 42	266 12	1856 04	1310 00	27 15	189 00
9 Kent	6	252 00	2703 55	2343 27	5298 82	2457 00	180 09	1686 11
10 Lambton	2	47 50	555 83	188 12	791 45	570 00		
11 Lanark	1	2 00	122 00	9 00	133 00	131 00		
12 Leeds	3	12 50	362 94	19 61	395 05	237 90		45 00
13 Lennox & Addington.	2	34 00	515 74	27 56	577 30	368 50		
14 Lincoln	2	98 00	847 81	478 39	1424 20	848 00	11 50	
15 Middlesex	5	139 50	1199 61	897 77	2236 88	1480 00	10 50	606 00
16 Norfolk	1	21 00	262 33	315 51	598 84	155 13		384 51
17 Northumberland	5	107 00	1579 16	183 79	1869 95	1199 16	20 50	137 75
18 Ontario	1	30 00	530 20	30 00	590 20	396 00	5 35	4 50
19 Peel	1	21 00	133 33	97 76	252 09	187 50	6 00	
20 Perth	3	76 00	1025 31	199 47	1300 78	862 50	18 73	223 20
21 Peterborough	2	43 00	495 21	408 20	946 41	410 00		400 00
22 Prescott and Russell.	14	382 50	2928 89	501 83	3813 22	2366 85	15 98	592 50
23 Renfrew	4	309 00	2427 73	249 14	2985 87	2120 50	26 70	10 25
24 Simcoe	2	59 50	496 05	301 58	857 13	550 00		225 93
25 Stormont	4	132 50	941 84	513 34	1587 68	1007 46	5 50	78 26
26 Waterloo	6	287 00	2243 57	1114 19	3644 76	2063 21	14 00	417 95
27 Welland	1	46 50	417 00	276 38	739 88	350 00		
28 Wellington	7	257 50	2479 34	169 26	2906 10	1998 33		333 00
29 Wentworth	1	19 00	158 14	75 36	252 50	225 00		
30 York	2	75 00	206 60	429 83	711 43	505 00		54 95
31 Districts	3	257 75	1464 91	38 94	1761 60	1022 60	57 54	
Total	117	4022 25	35443 40	12982 31	52447 96	31816 38	440 79	7945 89
CITIES.								
1 Belleville	5	267 50	2535 00	1325 49	4127 99	1673 50		1630 00
2 Brantford	1	168 00	897 02	764 12	1829 14	979 05	77 43	337 05
3 Guelph	3	225 00	2965 38	697 37	3887 75	1700 00	54 25	702 00
4 Hamilton	6	922 50	6500 00	8273 19	15695 69	3000 00	232 08	9725 82
5 Kingston	4	576 50	3240 44	807 69	4624 63	2603 00	32 39	138 75
6 London	4	476 50	2929 52	1062 89	4468 91	1925 00	37 74	1642 50
7 Ottawa	13	2192 50	12963 00	3617 03	18772 53	11198 55	490 00	321 00
8 Stratford	2	222 00	1568 49	1047 43	2837 92	1425 00	40 92	420 00
9 St. Catharines	5	367 00	2445 75	915 69	3728 44	2125 00	2 10	
10 St. Thomas	1	147 00	800 00	24 95	971 95	800 00	14 68	19 75
11 Toronto	13	2126 00	18282 13	36123 52	56531 65	14430 15	340 97	31416 34
Total	57	7690 50	55126 73	54659 37	117476 60	41859 25	1322 56	46353 21

Separate Schools of Ontario.

EXPENDITURE.			AVERAGE COST PER PUPIL.		PUPILS.				
Amount paid for other purposes.	Total Amount Expended.	Balances.	On Total Attendance.	On Average Attendance.	Number of Pupils.	Boys.	Girls.	Average Attendance.	Percentage of Average to Total Attendance.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.					
1 159 33	2554 71	104 32	8 71	16 81	291	156	135	152	53
2 530 82	2130 76	155 38	2 93	5 78	726	345	381	369	51
3 338 24	3087 61	106 43	8 90	14 36	347	188	159	215	63
4 480 08	1543 33	270 80	6 10	12 06	253	128	125	128	51
5 467 13	1558 13	197 24	3 34	6 52	467	237	230	239	51
6 20 23	160 23	7 67	3 33	10 00	48	27	21	16	33
7 268 95	2822 98	217 19	5 75	15 26	491	270	221	185	38
8 267 68	1793 83	62 21	7 44	15 33	241	118	123	117	49
9 484 15	4807 35	491 47	8 23	21 55	584	298	286	223	38
10 174 67	744 67	46 78	6 41	13 28	116	60	56	56	48
11 2 00	133 00	.....	6 33	16 62	21	10	11	8	38
12 73 54	356 44	38 61	3 49	12 71	102	63	39	28	28
13 118 83	487 33	89 97	7 06	16 23	69	35	34	30	44
14 266 36	1125 86	298 34	6 70	13 73	168	100	68	82	49
15 128 84	2225 34	11 54	9 16	16 13	243	130	113	138	57
16 39 45	579 09	19 75	10 74	30 54	54	36	18	19	35
17 323 72	1681 13	188 82	8 40	16 81	200	108	92	100	50
18 172 12	577 97	12 23	5 61	9 80	103	59	44	59	57
19 15 00	208 50	43 59	4 52	13 89	46	22	24	15	33
20 135 94	1240 37	60 41	8 00	18 23	155	77	78	68	44
21 48 51	858 51	87 90	9 86	23 83	87	48	39	36	42
22 391 86	3367 19	446 03	4 11	8 48	820	399	421	397	49
23 610 37	2767 82	218 05	4 10	8 33	674	343	331	332	49
24 81 20	857 13	.....	9 02	16 17	95	52	43	53	56
25 374 19	1465 41	122 27	4 58	8 23	320	151	169	178	56
26 560 39	3055 55	589 21	5 21	11 45	587	322	265	267	45
27 305 56	655 56	84 32	5 66	13 12	116	62	54	50	43
28 302 46	2633 79	272 31	4 52	9 21	583	287	296	286	56
29 27 50	252 50	.....	10 50	14 00	24	15	9	18	77
30 181 48	711 43	.....	4 28	10 60	166	94	72	67	40
31 424 44	1504 58	257 02	5 01	9 01	300	150	150	166	55
7745 04	47948 10	4499 86	5 64	11 70	8497	4390	4107	4097	48
1 616 68	3920 18	207 81	9 82	15 00	399	196	203	262	66
2 435 01	1828 54	00 60	6 17	11 43	297	139	158	160	54
3 471 62	2927 87	959 88	7 76	12 67	377	217	160	231	61
4 1786 93	14744 83	950 86	10 27	17 90	1436	543	893	824	57
5 1353 61	4127 75	496 88	4 50	8 60	918	470	448	480	52
6 768 00	4373 24	95 67	5 38	10 29	813	427	386	425	52
7 6762 98	18772 53	.....	5 92	9 92	3357	1742	1615	1892	56
8 250 00	2135 92	702 00	6 51	11 24	328	182	146	190	58
9 902 73	3029 83	698 61	5 67	10 56	534	311	223	287	54
10 131 86	966 29	5 66	3 46	6 62	279	130	149	146	52
11 8083 24	54270 70	2260 95	17 16	26 60	3163	1652	1511	2040	65
21562 66	111097 68	6378 92	9 33	16 01	11901	6009	5892	6937	58

VI.—TABLE F.—The Roman Catholic

COUNTIES. (Including Incorporated Villages, but not Cities or Towns.)	TEACHERS.					NUMBER IN THE					
	Number of Teachers.	Male.	Female.	Average Salary—Male.	Average Salary—Female.	Reading.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.
				\$	\$						
1 Bruce	5	1	4	360	131	291	291	291	273	149	142
2 Carleton	10	1	9	230	166	726	574	604	600	195	244
3 Essex	6	3	3	375	238	347	329	343	312	84	158
4 Frontenac	5	5	5	238	253	218	219	217	122	163	
5 Glengarry	8	1	7	450	134	467	417	422	411	225	224
6 Grenville	1	1	1	168	48	43	43	43	43	282	308
7 Grey	9	2	7	365	210	491	424	399	459	110	159
8 Huron	4	1	3	350	333	241	230	237	237	188	321
9 Kent	7	3	4	409	245	584	416	422	471	48	9
10 Lambton	2	1	1	330	240	116	68	83	73	15	25
11 Lanark	1	1	1	180	21	21	15	15	15	48	41
12 Leeds	3	3	3	171	102	64	65	55	55	82	124
13 Lennox & Addington.	2	2	2	186	69	58	58	58	59	117	130
14 Lincoln	2	2	2	400	168	168	136	136	136	23	23
15 Middlesex	5	5	5	296	243	213	224	220	220	42	118
16 Norfolk	1	1	1	250	54	40	40	45	45	81	30
17 Northumberland.....	5	1	4	250	245	200	160	185	190	12	30
18 Ontario	1	1	1	396	103	83	103	103	103	99	54
19 Peel	1	1	1	230	46	45	40	40	40	5	36
20 Perth	3	1	2	350	271	155	120	155	155	112	139
21 Peterborough.....	2	1	1	300	200	87	77	73	77	380	334
22 Prescott and Russell.	15	3	12	224	144	820	345	550	584	8	52
23 Renfrew	8	2	6	425	205	674	559	655	482	21	93
24 Simcoe	2	1	1	400	150	95	80	80	65	213	236
25 Stormont.....	7	1	6	325	152	320	216	196	264	5	2
26 Waterloo	9	9	9	258	587	478	544	544	516	184	380
27 Welland	1	1	1	350	116	54	54	54	75	24	11
28 Wellington.....	8	3	5	328	207	583	537	561	561	1	65
29 Wentworth.....	1	1	1	225	24	22	20	20	24	22	70
30 York	2	2	2	220	166	159	159	159	166		
31 Districts	4	2	2	400	275	300	185	194	246		
Total	140	32	108	352	206	8497	6694	7170	7174	2877	3792
CITIES.											
1 Belleville	6	1	5	480	208	399	399	399	399	203	237
2 Brantford	4	1	3	500	160	297	272	217	272	217	187
3 Guelph	7	1	6	500	200	377	371	341	341	228	188
4 Hamilton	23	1	22	700	100	1436	1436	1340	1326	1284	959
5 Kingston	16	6	10	240	115	918	870	890	890	813	654
6 London	12	1	11	700	114	813	790	790	790	702	329
7 Ottawa	58	16	42	265	154	3357	1998	2568	2643	2032	2241
8 Stratford	6	1	5	500	160	328	328	328	328	303	248
9 St. Catharines	9	3	6	334	188	534	465	534	534	260	400
10 St. Thomas	4	4	4	200	200	279	279	279	279	279	213
11 Toronto	58	19	39	250	206	3163	2937	2158	3155	2428	2394
Total	203	50	153	296	160	11901	10145	9844	10957	8749	8050

Separate Schools of Ontario.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

MAPS AND PRIZES.

	Music.	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Object Lessons.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Domestic Economy (Girls).	Drill (with Calisthenics).	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Euclid.	Elementary Physics.	No. of Maps.	No. of Schools using Maps.	No. of Schools giving Prizes.
1	7	118	30	47	156	100	175	191	47	2	17	6		16	3	1
2		326	65	65	364	83	40							26	7	4
3	148	144	20	60	83	145		95		2				39	4	4
4	144	150	33	31	83		50	91		2		2		31	4	2
5		193	56	9	278				9	6	26			14	2	
6		14	2											1	1	1
7	95	242	70	97	290	122	15	118		6	22	6		40	9	2
8	79	145	51	66	60	93	49	101	14	8	19	8	8	28	4	2
9	186	255	91	50	92	91		61	17		5	1		30	6	2
10		50	10	10	59	73			8	8	8	8		8	2	
11	9		5	3	3											
12	11	32	21	9			1	1	10	5				11	2	
13	6	38	7	5	31			50	3	2	3	2		17	2	2
14	6	110	18	12	82			112	13					31	5	
15	156	137	51	15	105	1	1	89		3	1	3		6	1	1
16		23	13	25	25									26	5	2
17		96	20	24	7			33	3		2			9	1	
18		81	26	26	77	103				1	26	4		5	1	
19	40	21	4	4					1	2	1			18	3	1
20		60	20		105				2					4	1	1
21		27	4						3					36	8	1
22	4	241	13	63	102	50	7			32	18			25	4	2
23	135	365	51	52	287		75	65						7		1
24		54	17	24					11	6	3	5		22	4	2
25	34	104	20	16	33	21	61	80	3	2				28	6	4
26	403	223	8	51	254		173	180	7	7				11	1	
27	116	21	7	7	14				2	14	55	13	1	51	7	2
28	133	343	128	87	325	115	37	199						4	1	1
29		11	4	4	24									13	2	1
30		74	1		95			98						22	3	2
31		76		19	148	22		40								
	1712	3774	801	881	3182	936	684	1605	153	106	206	61	9	579	103	41
1	289	157	57	57	162						57			10	5	5
2	135	187	110			52	58	150	12	3	12	3		22	1	1
3	188	188	41			377	67	260	21	21	21	3		21	3	
4	1088	862	268	259	780	25	320	982	70	70	70	50	45	10	6	6
5	776	610	118	289	841	545	328	799	37	39	37	37	39	85	4	4
6	763	329	113	204				743	35	24	30	25		20	4	
7	2266	1943	180	623	2156	447	1034	1712	341	90	281			139	13	13
8	265	248	41	96	283	108	92	328						23	2	
9	534	400	139	110	534	534	223	534	69	25	69	25	4	40	5	5
10	279	183	22	28	165	50	149	279						9	1	1
11	2671	1975	375	1010	2148	1063	1099	2471	239	135	244	135	38	264	10	10
	9254	7082	1464	2676	7069	3201	3370	8258	824	407	821	278	126	643	54	45

VI.—TABLE F.—The Roman Catholic

TOWNS.	Number of Schools.	RECEIPTS.				EXPEN			
		Amount of Legislative Grant for Teachers' Salaries.	Amount received from School Rate on Sup-porters.	Amount subscribed, and from other sources.	Total Amount Received.	Amount paid to Teachers.	Amount paid for Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	Amount paid for Sites and building School-Houses.	
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
1 Almonte	1	91 00	526 75	743 53	1361 28	572 77	15 00	15 95	
2 Amherstburg	2	179 00	1141 89	865 59	2186 48	1338 75	6 00	525 20	
3 Barrie.....	1	102 50	806 04	248 64	1157 18	925 00	28 60	.....
4 Berlin	2	99 50	1075 08	3509 21	4683 79	600 00	37 22	2739 59	
5 Brockville	3	256 00	1654 60	1321 46	3232 06	1561 00	99 51	220 00	
6 Chatham	1	166 50	1653 83	370 83	2191 16	1933 48	24 72	.....
7 Cobourg.....	1	167 00	800 00	35 00	1002 00	700 00	.....	.....
8 Cornwall.....	3	322 50	2233 03	524 93	3080 46	1650 00	.....	.....
9 Dundas	2	164 50	874 80	.....	1039 30	850 00	5 75	16 00
10 Galt	1	75 50	216 00	149 00	440 50	190 00	13 90	100 95	
11 Goderich	1	66 00	360 00	50 00	476 00	400 00	.....	.....
12 Ingersoll	1	65 00	620 56	90 02	775 58	675 00	.....	.....
13 Lindsay	2	276 00	1672 81	1148 38	3097 19	1593 75	3 40	.....
14 Newmarket	1	44 00	306 55	28 00	378 55	245 00	.....	30 30
15 Niagara Falls	1	36 00	451 00	280 29	767 29	423 82	.....	.....
16 Oakville	1	32 00	217 53	182 47	432 00	287 00	7 00	100 00	
17 Orillia	1	91 50	837 21	68 15	996 86	580 00	.....	124 87
18 Oshawa	1	82 50	482 77	72 43	637 70	400 00	5 60	.....
19 Owen Sound.....	1	35 50	452 70	97 39	585 59	385 00	.....	.....
20 Paris.....	1	59 50	392 74	364 52	816 76	400 00	.....	.....
21 Pembroke	1	171 50	2761 00	1054 42	3986 92	1645 00	32 42	1487 21	
22 Perth	1	96 50	575 00	36 00	707 50	600 00	.....	6 00
23 Peterborough.....	3	362 00	2674 81	787 96	3824 77	2276 50	104 26	58 38	
24 Picton	1	51 50	653 78	.....	705 28	550 00	.....	.....
25 Port Arthur	1	183 05	910 61	1100 53	2194 19	750 00	38 69	758 00	
26 Prescott	1	138 00	741 72	491 60	1371 32	1073 00	.....	.....
27 Rat Portage	1	94 50	150 00	.....	244 50	230 00	.....	.....
28 Sarnia	2	115 00	733 26	297 00	1145 26	750 00	11 00	.....
29 St. Mary's	1	49 50	361 59	24 81	435 90	366 66	.....	6 00
30 Thorold	2	103 50	528 46	536 04	1168 00	1000 00	.....	.....
31 Trenton	1	144 50	1875 00	382 35	2401 85	1250 65	20 13	204 44	
32 Whitby	1	49 50	300 38	299 15	649 03	475 00	.....	.....
Total	44	3971 05	29041 50	15159 70	48172 25	26677 38	453 20	6392 89	
TOTALS.									
1 Counties, etc.....	117	4022 25	35443 40	12982 31	52447 96	31816 38	440 79	7945 89	
2 Cities	57	7690 50	55126 73	54659 37	117476 60	41859 25	1322 56	46353 21	
3 Towns	44	3971 05	29041 50	15159 70	48172 25	26677 38	453 20	6392 89	
4 GRAND TOTAL, 1885..		218	15683 80	119611 63	82801 38	218096 81	100353 01	2216 55	
5 Do. 1884..		207	14744 79	113221 73	62487 71	190454 23	95616 15	2100 81	
6 INCREASE.....		11	939 01	6389 90	20313 67	27642 58	4736 86	115 74	
7 DECREASE.....									

Separate Schools of Ontario.

EXPENDITURE.			AVERAGE COST PER PUPIL.		PUPILS.				
Amount paid for other purposes.	Total Amount Expended.	Balances.	On Total Attendance.	On Average Attendance.	Number of Pupils.	Boys.	Girls.	Average Attendance.	Percentage of Average to Total Attendance.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.							
1 528 60	1132 32	228 96	7 00	11 92	162	88	74	95	59
2 310 33	2180 28	6 20	6 85	11 53	318	169	149	189	60
3 164 28	1117 88	39 30	7 00	10 55	160	89	71	106	66
4 810 37	4187 18	496 61	23 26	49 26	180	83	97	85	47
5 1281 51	3162 02	70 04	7 37	12 80	429	178	251	247	58
6 200 04	2158 24	32 92	6 60	11 42	327	159	168	189	58
7 302 00	1002 00	.....	4 50	6 51	223	105	118	154	69
8 1108 22	2758 22	322 24	3 88	7 51	711	376	335	367	52
9 121 69	993 44	45 86	3 40	5 98	293	185	108	166	57
10 30 85	335 70	104 80	3 16	4 19	106	41	65	80	76
11 60 00	460 00	16 00	3 83	6 76	120	54	66	68	57
12 79 81	754 81	20 77	7 00	11 26	108	57	51	67	62
13 1439 10	3036 25	60 94	5 62	9 17	540	203	337	331	61
14 41 05	316 35	62 20	3 90	7 35	81	46	35	43	53
15 226 17	649 99	117 30	4 71	7 92	138	64	74	82	60
16 38 00	432 00	.....	6 55	11 08	66	32	34	39	60
17 221 95	926 82	70 04	5 58	8 20	166	81	85	113	68
18 149 55	555 15	82 55	4 37	6 53	127	59	68	85	67
19 187 94	572 94	12 65	7 07	15 48	81	35	46	37	47
20 138 31	538 31	278 45	5 48	7 57	98	55	43	71	72
21 804 95	3969 58	17 34	9 52	15 51	417	241	176	256	61
22 61 50	667 50	40 00	6 67	7 94	130	61	69	84	65
23 1256 61	3694 75	130 02	5 19	8 27	711	328	383	447	63
24 155 28	705 28	.....	7 93	13 07	89	49	40	54	60
25 647 50	2194 19	.....	8 81	19 41	249	128	121	113	49
26 251 15	1324 15	47 17	6 42	10 10	206	114	92	131	64
27 14 50	244 50	.....	4 06	7 62	60	28	32	35	58
28 178 65	939 65	205 61	4 00	9 70	234	131	103	97	42
29 21 53	394 19	41 71	4 38	7 43	90	39	51	53	58
30 168 00	1168 00	.....	6 42	10 71	182	74	108	109	60
31 858 23	2333 45	68 40	7 70	13 41	303	158	145	174	57
32 104 85	579 85	69 18	6 67	12 35	87	47	40	47	54
11961 52	45484 99	2687 26	6 32	10 80	7192	3557	3635	4214	59
1 7745 04	47948 10	4499 86	5 64	11 70	8497	4390	4107	4097	48
2 21562 66	111097 68	6378 92	9 33	16 01	11901	6009	5892	6937	58
3 11961 52	45484 99	2687 26	6 32	10 80	7192	3557	3635	4214	59
4 41269 22	204530 77	13566 04	\$ c. 7 41	\$ c. 13 41	27590	13956	13634	15248	55
5 42039 88	176477 11	13977 12	6 42	12 12	27463	13703	13760	14560	53
6 7 777 66	28053 66 .....	..... 411 08	0 99	1 29	127	253	126	688	2

VI.—TABLE F.—The Roman Catholic

TOWNS.	TEACHERS.					NUMBER IN THE					
	Number of Teachers.	Male.	Female.	Average Salary—Male.	Average Salary—Female.	Reading.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.
1 Almonte.....	2	1	1	425	200	162	162	162	162	125	116
2 Amherstburg.....	6	1	5	488	170	318	275	280	292	.....	107
3 Barrie.....	3	1	2	425	200	160	78	78	160	78	78
4 Berlin.....	3	.....	3	.....	200	180	127	179	144	106	73
5 Brockville.....	7	1	6	450	200	429	305	335	323	240	210
6 Chatham.....	5	1	4	700	300	327	327	327	327	327	208
7 Cobourg.....	3	.....	3	.....	234	223	223	167	223	132	223
8 Cornwall.....	7	1	6	600	200	711	665	625	711	711	365
9 Dundas.....	4	1	3	500	134	293	280	210	280	130	129
10 Galt.....	1	.....	1	.....	325	106	80	85	80	45	42
11 Goderich.....	2	.....	2	.....	200	120	120	120	120	120	86
12 Ingersoll.....	2	.....	2	.....	338	108	98	108	108	55	55
13 Lindsay.....	10	1	9	750	220	540	540	540	540	504	416
14 Newmarket.....	1	.....	1	.....	245	81	81	61	81	42	42
15 Niagara Falls.....	3	.....	3	.....	168	138	40	50	35	70	40
16 Oakville.....	2	.....	2	.....	150	66	66	66	66	50	41
17 Orillia.....	2	.....	2	.....	290	166	166	166	166	89	132
18 Oshawa.....	2	.....	2	.....	200	127	101	85	101	75	71
19 Owen Sound.....	1	.....	1	.....	300	81	81	81	81	22	40
20 Paris.....	2	.....	2	.....	200	98	98	98	98	85	85
21 Pembroke.....	6	2	4	425	231	417	356	356	356	123	179
22 Perth.....	2	1	1	400	200	130	130	130	130	57	85
23 Peterborough.....	11	1	10	650	236	711	711	668	668	668	478
24 Picton.....	2	.....	2	.....	275	89	76	76	76	50	36
25 Port Arthur.....	3	.....	3	.....	250	249	249	249	249	249	119
26 Prescott.....	4	1	3	500	190	206	206	206	206	206	119
27 Rat Portage.....	1	.....	1	.....	350	60	40	31	40	.....	26
28 Sarnia.....	3	1	2	450	150	234	199	199	234	45	112
29 St. Mary's.....	1	.....	1	.....	350	90	90	90	90	90	59
30 Thorold.....	4	1	3	500	167	182	182	162	172	129	150
31 Trenton.....	4	1	3	500	190	303	303	303	303	303	303
32 Whitby.....	1	.....	1	.....	300	87	63	70	70	23	55
Total	110	16	94	511	219	7192	6518	6363	6692	4949	4280
TOTALS.											
1 Counties, etc.....	140	32	108	352	206	8497	6694	7170	7174	2877	3792
2 Cities.....	203	50	153	296	160	11901	10145	9844	10957	8749	8050
3 Towns.....	110	16	94	511	219	7192	6518	6363	6692	4949	4280
4 GRAND TOTAL, 1885..	453	98	355	358	190	27590	23357	23377	24823	16575	16122
5 Do. 1884..	427	95	332	351	188	27463	23125	23139	23705	12220	15108
6 INCREASE.....	26	3	23	7	2	127	232	238	1118	4355	1014
7 DECREASE.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Separate Schools of Ontario.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

MAPS AND PRIZES.

Music.	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Object Lessons.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Domestic Economy (Girls).	Drill (with Calisthenics).	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Euclid.	Elementary Physics.	No. of Maps.	No. of Schools using Maps.	No. of Schools giving Prizes.
1 90	13	10	102										5	1	1
2 110		9	138			83	226	14	9	9	4		18	2	2
3 78	78	20	46	27		32	78	20					10	1	1
4 179	49	11	180			97							11	2	2
5 40	164	26	35	205	110	157	220	10	8	8	8		17	3	
6 327	155	155	66	327	329	112	327						9	1	
7 140	40	132	56				223	40	40	40	40	6	9	1	1
8 283	365	86	154	530			433						10	3	
9 79	130	129	84	128		65	230	12					14	2	2
10 75	42	12	20	39	12		50	3					5	1	1
11 21	49	99	49	66	120								9	1	
12 108	55	32	32	80						8			9	1	
13 337	434	162	95	120			389	113	59	86	59	49	75	2	
14 42	3	3											7	1	1
15 30	9							6					10	1	1
16 66	35	24	24	66		20	66						5	1	1
17 36	84	36	36	48									8	1	
18 127	61	21	30	76			127			20			13	1	
19 40	8	8											4	1	
20 98	49	38	38	60		18	98	38		6			8	1	1
21 153	88		238				241						29	1	1
22 85	57	57	130										8	1	
23 458	460	67	102	533	501	458	711	7	7	7	7	7	36	3	3
24 36	36	16	6										7	1	1
25 235	119	17	25	130	32	62	249	5	5				3	1	
26 6	119	44	33					5		44			18	1	
27 22	27	7						10					2	1	1
28 83	8	15	66			65							13	2	2
29 90	36	20	90										9	1	
30 142	98	31	56	80		92	142	32	19	20	20		18	2	
31 303	194												6	1	1
32 55	18												7	1	1
3124	3662	1306	1210	3515	1104	1261	3810	315	147	246	138	62	412	44	24
1 1712	3774	801	881	3182	936	684	1605	153	106	206	61	9	579	103	41
2 9254	7082	1464	2676	7069	3201	3370	8258	824	407	821	278	126	643	54	45
3 3124	3662	1306	1210	3515	1104	1261	3810	315	147	246	138	62	412	44	24
4 14090	14518	3571	4767	13766	5241	5315	13673	1292	660	1273	477	197	1634	201	110
5 12328	13637	79	96	13797	5082	5344	9106		686			186	1640	193	111
6 1762	881	342			159		4567					11		8	
7				31		29			26				6		1

VII.—TABLE G.—The

HIGH SCHOOLS.	RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURE.				
	Legislative Grant for Teachers' salaries.	Municipal Grants.	Fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total Receipts.	Teachers' Salaries.	Building, Rent, and Repairs.	Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	Fuel, Books and Contingencies.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
1 Alexandria.....	500 00	855 07	.....	413 92	1768 99	1285 00	50 40	.....	184 08
2 Almonte.....	505 00	2305 38	.....	519 00	3329 38	2083 30	600 00	30 00	8 75
3 Arnprior.....	500 00	1935 26	.....	217 37	2652 63	1500 00	56 49	.....	225 48
4 Aylmer.....	557 66	1170 00	69 00	1295 89	3092 55	2097 28	.....	36 50	958 77
5 Barrie, C. I.....	1456 84	2491 84	578 75	1146 77	5674 20	3882 25	63 76	.....	1728 19
6 Beamsville.....	500 00	900 00	.....	320 67	1720 67	1225 00	0 50	55 84	439 33
7 Belleville.....	962 94	2422 01	96 00	.....	3480 95	3316 59	164 36	.....	.....
8 Berlin.....	935 91	2602 57	750 25	937 35	5226 08	3900 00	578 78	139 40	452 03	
9 Bowmanville.....	923 00	3520 61	.....	269 10	4712 71	3200 00	.....	.....	543 32
10 Bradford.....	500 00	1100 00	315 00	107 67	2022 67	1615 00	65 29	.....	125 45
11 Brampton.....	1062 79	3354 38	671 25	261 89	5350 31	3612 50	192 43	.....	488 58
12 Brantford, C. I.....	1775 16	6149 84	2313 00	1291 94	11529 94	6970 93	281 88	33 53	4243 60	
13 Brighton.....	500 00	1500 00	.....	710 11	2710 11	1440 24	374 88	.....	257 83
14 Brockville.....	763 25	1900 00	159 00	791 45	3613 70	2800 00	7 87	.....	420 85
15 Caledonia.....	563 57	1313 57	637 00	94 07	2608 21	2159 96	125 44	.....	295 30
16 Campbellford.....	500 00	500 00	165 00	661 14	1826 14	1650 00	.....	.....	176 14
17 Carleton Place.....	500 00	1709 00	.....	506 09	2706 09	1600 00	128 56	49 95	693 46
18 Cayuga.....	500 00	1080 00	.....	414 47	1994 47	1380 00	64 35	35 00	135 13
19 Chatham.....	1109 38	3000 00	861 00	329 49	5299 87	3966 96	127 92	180 64	834 16	
20 Clinton.....	1095 88	2495 88	670 00	1413 63	5675 39	3700 00	127 32	10 00	391 12	
21 Cobourg, C. I.....	1268 11	3700 00	1026 50	11688 32	17682 93	3770 82	.....	29 95	13882 16
22 Colborne.....	500 00	950 00	6 00	962 04	2418 04	1087 44	6 25	25 00	951 95	
23 Collingwood, C. I.....	1685 00	3885 00	845 65	7037 19	13452 84	5049 80	228 23	60 00	8114 81	
24 Cornwall.....	684 19	3101 93	44 00	.....	3830 12	2299 97	41 88	.....	716 04
25 Dundas.....	505 00	1556 00	222 75	3290 23	5573 98	1700 00	2977 75	.....	437 23
26 Dunnville.....	500 00	1100 00	.....	3655 34	5255 34	1366 67	3590 16	.....	114 88
27 Elora.....	500 00	1000 00	.....	1431 08	2931 08	1300 00	.....	.....	198 37
28 Essex Centre.....	.....	300 00	.....	.....	300 00	150 00	24 00	.....	.....
29 Farmersville.....	562 08	1572 08	77 00	555 89	2767 05	2000 00	24 55	.....	566 06
30 Fergus.....	500 00	1133 00	39 00	33 64	1705 64	1258 33	.....	6 90	342 75
31 Galt, C. I.....	1729 67	3529 67	1532 08	1624 57	8415 99	5640 00	244 80	164 67	2364 41	
32 Gananoque.....	500 00	1045 23	.....	197 08	1742 31	1600 00	.....	.....	32 17
33 Goderich.....	1142 94	2662 94	.....	467 31	4273 19	3380 20	41 70	.....	610 88
34 Grimsby.....	500 00	1010 75	234 50	196 78	1942 03	1417 50	232 96	.....	75 87
35 Guelph.....	982 92	3110 89	428 50	761 37	5283 68	3616 65	336 87	194 56	966 41	
36 Hamilton, C. I.....	2255 00	11360 39	1815 75	150 00	15581 14	10968 24	4249 34	.....	363 56
37 Harriston.....	650 00	1550 00	532 87	342 17	3075 04	2445 83	38 10	19 20	473 24	
38 Hawkesbury.....	500 00	1100 00	23 00	56 99	1679 99	1416 67	.....	.....	237 27
39 Ingersoll.....	666 50	3431 73	63 00	7 28	4168 51	2873 99	714 70	151 05	428 77	
40 Iroquois.....	500 00	950 00	92 00	195 78	1737 78	1300 00	13 53	.....	180 79
41 Kemptville.....	540 00	891 05	122 00	52 00	1605 05	1350 00	34 25	111 05	109 75	

High Schools.

EXPENDITURE.		No. OF PUPILS ATTENDING.			Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance to total attendance.	CHARGES PER TERM.	COST PER PUPIL.	
Total Expenditure.	Balances.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				On Total Attendance.	On Average Attendance.
\$ c.	\$ c.							\$ c.	\$ c.
1	1519 48	249 51	20	23	43	24	56 Free	35 35	63 33
2	2722 05	607 33	66	73	139	90	65 Free	19 58	30 25
3	1782 97	869 66	24	32	56	32	58 Free	31 84	55 72
4	3092 55	.....	66	72	138	80	57 Free	22 40	38 65
5	5674 20	.....	86	73	159	91	57 \$8 per annum	35 68	62 24
6	1720 67	.....	22	13	35	20	58 Free	49 14	86 00
7	3480 95	.....	126	148	274	149	55 Free res.; \$6, \$4 non-res.	12 70	23 36
8	5070 21	155 87	74	32	106	61	60 \$7 1st ½ year; \$5 2nd ½ year...	47 83	83 12
9	3743 32	969 39	61	41	102	53	52 Free	36 70	70 62
10	1805 72	216 95	46	29	75	39	52 \$6 per annum	24 08	46 31
11	4293 51	1056 80	98	99	197	110	56 \$5 per annum	21 79	39 04
12	11529 94	.....	138	152	290	174	60 Res. \$10; non-res. \$16.	39 76	65 27
13	2072 95	637 16	43	21	64	34	53 Free	32 39	60 97
14	3228 72	384 98	77	74	151	82	54 Free res.; \$1 per mo. non-res.	21 38	39 38
15	2580 70	27 51	49	54	103	89	86 \$2.50 and \$2.	25 05	29 00
16	4826 14	.....	38	42	80	47	59 \$2 res. per an.; \$4 non-res p. an	22 32	38 85
17	2471 97	234 12	40	35	75	53	71 Free	32 96	46 64
18	1615 48	378 99	18	22	40	23	58 Free	40 37	70 22
19	5109 68	190 19	88	104	192	119	62 \$2, \$2, \$3	26 62	42 94
20	4228 44	1446 95	71	49	120	71	59 \$3, \$3, \$4, sen.; \$2, \$2, \$3 jun.	35 23	59 55
21	17682 93	.....	80	48	128	76	59 \$12 res. p. an.; \$14 non-res. p. an	13 81	23 26
22	2070 64	347 40	26	22	48	27	56 Free	43 12	76 66
23	13452 84	.....	175	115	290	139	48 \$5.25, \$3.25	46 39	96 78
24	3057 89	772 23	39	59	98	52	53 Free	31 22	58 81
25	5114 98	459 00	35	40	75	40	53 50 cts. per month	68 20	127 88
26	5071 71	183 63	24	31	55	42	77 Free	92 22	120 76
27	1498 37	1432 71	24	31	55	43	78 Free	27 24	34 84
28	174 00	126 00	6	13	19	15	80 Free	9 16	11 60
29	2590 61	176 44	65	54	120	60	50 Free	21 59	43 18
30	1607 98	97 66	57	58	115	67	58 Free	14 00	24 01
31	8413 88	2 11	99	65	164	101	61 \$14 per annum	51 31	83 81
32	1632 17	110 14	44	30	74	44	60 Free	22 05	37 09
33	4032 78	240 41	86	90	176	101	58 Free	22 91	40 60
34	1726 33	215 70	30	31	61	38	62 \$7 per annum	28 30	45 42
35	5114 49	169 19	139	107	246	145	59 Free res.; \$1.50 pr. m. non-res	20 80	35 27
36	15581 14	.....	254	264	518	314	61 Free res.; \$6, \$10 non-res	30 08	49 62
37	2976 37	98 67	78	59	137	70	51 \$2, \$2, \$2.50	21 72	42 51
38	1653 94	26 05	19	16	35	25	71 Free	47 26	66 16
39	4168 51	.....	75	95	170	103	61 \$2	24 52	40 46
40	1494 32	243 46	33	46	79	43	55 \$1	18 91	34 74
41	1605 05	.....	55	46	101	57	57 \$4 per mo. non-res	15 89	28 16

VII.—TABLE G.—The

HIGH SCHOOLS.	RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURE.				
	Legislative Grant for Teachers' salaries.	Municipal Grants.	Fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total Receipts.	Teachers' Salaries.	Building, Rent and Repairs.	Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	Fuel, Books and Contin- gencies.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
42 Kincardine.....	603 23	2203 23	.....	173 31	2979 77	2384 82	250 14	.....	311 48	
43 Kingston, C. I.	1584 38	2500 00	1643 15	386 73	6114 26	4207 62	131 50	447 06	1077 56	
44 Lindsay	1062 50	2983 94	.....	260 00	4306 44	3633 33	54 55	.....	618 56	
45 Listowel	532 50	1431 85	414 50	50 65	2429 50	1800 24	244 27	.....	258 12	
46 London, C. I.	1775 00	4680 00	654 00	3745 46	10854 46	7068 64	317 15	271 29	539 55	
47 Markham	500 00	700 00	283 05	663 28	2146 33	1649 71	86 63	.....	185 38	
48 Mitchell	500 00	1450 00	40 00	30 27	2020 27	1600 00	34 62	.....	263 37	
49 Morrisburg	505 21	1664 82	.....	.....	2170 03	2000 00	.....	.....	170 03	
50 Mount Forest	1027 91	2027 91	673 45	182 13	3911 40	3333 65	81 89	39 10	408 95	
51 Napanee.....	923 57	2698 57	2 00	9 18	3633 32	2900 26	84 25	24 75	617 05	
52 Newburgh	500 00	769 83	24 00	31 88	1325 71	1163 69	9 40	.....	152 62	
53 Newcastle	500 00	1100 00	.....	244 17	1844 17	1150 00	62 10	.....	220 40	
54 Newmarket	523 63	700 00	816 50	441 07	2481 20	2139 00	62 75	.....	279 45	
55 Niagara	500 00	1000 00	.....	360 95	1860 95	1625 00	11 17	14 35	60 91	
56 Niagara Falls, S.	500 00	989 37	.....	296 55	1785 92	1325 00	144 22	34 48	256 50	
57 Norwood	591 67	1572 79	.....	.....	2164 46	1619 50	238 24	40 97	265 75	
58 Oakville	532 50	1543 48	47 75	40 18	2163 91	1800 00	35 77	16 66	311 48	
59 Oakwood	500 00	900 00	32 00	142 48	1574 48	1325 00	14 63	.....	123 68	
60 Omeme	500 00	2155 00	.....	634 11	3289 11	1250 00	1275 00	.....	714 65	
61 Orangeville	623 19	6918 00	444 50	371 12	8356 81	2500 00	5037 93	300 00	515 70	
62 Orillia	631 63	1681 63	180 00	600 12	3093 38	2508 17	78 49	.....	506 72	
63 Oshawa	788 67	2539 33	.....	.....	3323 00	2766 67	150 27	.....	411 06	
64 Ottawa, C. I.	1955 00	5703 95	3082 70	880 11	11621 76	7365 89	216 13	250 53	1763 98	
65 Owen Sound	1109 38	4674 77	83 00	30 00	5897 15	4367 50	291 61	377 74	860 30	
66 Paris	510 21	1710 21	.....	688 06	2908 48	1750 00	2 50	72 87	355 10	
67 Parkhill	500 00	1000 00	52 00	150 92	1702 92	1270 00	75 00	94 69	93 46	
68 Pembroke.....	803 70	2466 89	.....	7247 77	20518 36	2450 00	5969 03	.....	266 66	
69 Perth, C. I.	1112 79	3041 93	492 00	1907 30	6554 02	3452 67	2784 23	.....	.....
70 Peterboro', C. I.	1533 54	4450 00	709 75	1332 31	8025 60	4437 66	700 00	.....	2698 40	
71 Petrolia	527 82	2717 82	.....	866 13	4111 77	2367 74	580 11	79 50	447 30	
72 Picton	825 42	2525 42	75 00	2312 36	5738 20	2743 33	215 76	206 82	2186 18	
73 Port Dover	500 00	500 00	27 09	640 26	1667 26	1500 00	37 71	.....	129 55	
74 Port Hope	896 91	2350 00	1032 75	263 52	4543 18	3126 66	1010 47	.....	358 32	
75 Port Perry	934 25	2359 25	40 00	14 99	3348 49	2868 50	199 20	.....	250 00	
76 Port Rowan.....	500 00	500 00	23 00	487 47	1510 47	1358 77	.....	.....	151 70	
77 Prescott	500 00	1288 35	64 40	49 33	1902 08	1516 65	47 03	71 92	218 51	
78 Renfrew	500 00	1748 58	.....	380 65	2629 23	1750 00	81 93	12 03	232 93	
79 Richmond Hill	505 38	1000 00	403 10	278 35	2186 83	1848 40	132 11	.....	175 78	
80 Ridgetown	750 60	9264 90	92 08	4951 25	15058 83	3403 10	8658 46	.....	2670 57	
81 Sarnia	832 16	2821 91	.....	625 31	4279 38	3129 17	370 41	.....	779 80	
82 Seaforth	815 05	2299 37	665 50	81 00	3860 92	3034 17	210 15	75 63	371 34	
83 Simcoe	740 90	1913 76	.....	.....	2654 66	2338 00	10 55	.....	306 11	
84 Smiths' Falls.....	500 00	2380 23	24 00	.....	2904 23	1600 00	896 85	20 05	387 33	

High Schools.

EXPENDITURE.		No. OF PUPILS ATTENDING.			Average Attendance.	Percentage of average attendance to total attendance.	CHARGES PER TERM.	COST PER PUPIL.	
Total Expenditure.	Balances.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				On Total Attendance.	On Average Attendance.
\$ c.	\$ c.							\$ c.	\$ c.
42	2946 44	63	48	111	65	59	Free	26 54	45 32
43	5863 74	250 52	115	55	170	47	\$5.25	34 49	74 23
44	4306 44	71	75	146	82	56	Free	29 49	52 51
45	2302 63	126 87	75	55	130	44	\$1 per month	17 71	40 40
46	8196 63	2657 83	171	198	369	55	\$3 non-res.	22 21	40 17
47	1921 72	224 61	57	27	84	60	\$3	22 88	38 44
48	1897 99	122 28	64	49	113	58	Free	16 88	29 29
49	2170 03		71	70	141	60	Free	15 39	25 53
50	3858 59	52 81	50	56	106	69	\$2	36 40	52 85
51	3626 31	7 01	64	92	156	60	Free	23 24	38 57
52	1325 71		20	30	50	81	Free	26 52	32 34
53	1432 50	411 67	30	25	55	60	Free	26 04	43 40
54	2481 20		71	68	139	59	\$3	17 85	30 25
55	1711 43	149 52	19	18	37	47	Free	46 24	100 65
56	1760 20	25 72	35	47	82	52	Free	21 46	40 93
57	2164 46		27	33	60	48	Free	36 03	74 65
58	2163 91		20	40	60	50	\$1, \$2	36 03	72 06
59	1463 31	111 17	40	22	62	56	Free	23 60	41 80
60	3239 65	49 46	22	26	48	52	Free	67 50	129 60
61	8353 63	3 18	68	55	123	57	\$3, \$2	67 92	119 34
62	3093 38		59	54	113	59	25 cts. per month	27 37	46 16
63	3328 00		81	83	164	63	Free	20 29	32 31
64	9596 53	2025 23	194	74	268	58	\$15 per an res.; \$27 do non-res	35 83	61 91
65	5897 15		133	156	289	47	Free	20 45	43 68
66	2180 47	728 01	18	43	61	64	Free	35 74	55 90
67	1533 15	169 77	44	43	87	60	\$1 per half-year	17 62	29 48
68	8685 69	1832 67	52	45	97	73	Free	89 55	122 34
69	6236 90	317 12	74	100	174	57	\$4	35 84	62 37
70	7836 06	189 54	111	91	202	52	50 cts. res.; \$1 non-res.	33 84	75 34
71	3474 65	637 12	63	71	134	58	Free	25 92	44 54
72	5412 09	326 11	65	95	160	56	Free	33 82	60 81
73	1667 26		36	29	65	58	Free	25 65	43 87
74	4495 45	47 73	87	68	155	67	\$9 res.; \$11 non-res.	29 00	43 62
75	3317 70	30 79	64	50	114	64	Free	29 20	45 45
76	1510 47		20	25	45	58	Free	33 55	58 08
77	1854 11	47 97	40	45	85	60	Free res.; \$1 per mo. non-res.	21 81	36 36
78	2076 89	552 34	41	60	101	67	Free	20 56	30 44
79	2156 29	30 54	35	66	101	55	\$2.50	21 34	38 49
80	14732 13	326 70	82	120	202	57	Free	72 93	128 10
81	4279 38		80	121	201	58	Free	21 29	36 90
82	3691 29	169 63	67	65	132	61	\$2.66, \$3.33, \$4	28 00	46 15
83	2654 66		59	67	126	57	Free	21 07	36 87
84	2904 23		34	34	68	69	Free	42 71	61 78

VII.—TABLE G.—The

HIGH SCHOOLS.	RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURE.				
	Legislative Grant for Teachers' salaries.	Municipal Grants.	Fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total Receipts.	Teachers' Salaries.	Building, Rent and Repairs.	Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	Fuel, Books and Contin- gencies.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ l.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
85 Smithville	500 00	915 00	.....	416 34	1831 34	1332 16	9 13	11 00	100 48
86 Stratford, C. I. .	1820 63	2912 50	400 00	3137 14	8270 27	5900 50	561 96	188 62	763 17	
87 Strathroy, C. I. .	1333 29	2833 29	1353 00	823 31	6342 89	4345 66	822 46	328 53	548 59	
88 Streetsville.....	500 00	1300 00	.....	106 93	1906 93	1300 00	80 10	.....	160 06
89 St. Catharines, C. I.	1723 54	5269 75	724 50	136 50	7854 29	6110 00	750 29	.....	240 00
90 St. Mary's, C. I. .	1297 50	2550 00	811 50	68 33	4727 33	3979 99	73 05	.....	595 82
91 St. Thomas, C. I.	1775 00	5398 58	25 00	150 00	7348 58	6105 00	249 97	.....	993 61
92 Sydenham	532 50	1200 00	48 00	282 47	2062 97	1625 00	151 42	.....	286 55
93 Thorold.....	562 08	1062 08	.....	979 34	2603 50	1705 00	78 52	.....	176 30
94 Toronto, C. I. .	1775 00	5393 00	7394 10	336 17	14898 27	12240 34	495 19	313 70	1322 25	
95 Trenton.....	500 00	1814 75	.....	348 84	2663 59	2009 98	141 06	.....	490 87
96 Uxbridge	883 07	2133 07	274 75	41 38	3332 27	3115 00	.....	18 15	191 98
97 Vankleekhill...	500 00	1008 85	.....	539 48	2048 33	1421 90	76 49	7 14	50 25
98 Vienna	500 00	1059 41	.....	.....	1559 41	1374 61	.....	.....	184 80
99 Walkerton.....	1052 66	2202 66	675 50	3459 47	7390 29	3570 00	161 94	59 15	3509 43	
100 Wardsville.....	500 00	823 45	.....	1405 58	2729 03	1270 00	.....	62 25	935 81
101 Waterdown.....	546 25	796 25	331 09	159 69	1833 28	1685 00	.....	11 37	136 91
102 Welland	543 60	2043 60	.....	302 64	2889 84	2250 00	173 59	.....	466 25
103 Weston	500 00	809 00	344 00	283 95	1936 95	1600 00	137 84	16 25	110 73	
104 Whitby, C. I. .	1494 19	3310 79	690 50	.....	5495 48	4943 00	70 06	.....	482 42
105 Williamstown..	500 00	750 00	.....	494 35	1744 35	1185 57	5 30	90 00	198 23
106 Windsor	843 42	2086 83	60 40	.....	2990 65	2503 65	.....	47 16	439 84
107 Woodstock.....	1045 26	2945 26	389 00	226 93	4606 45	3710 00	123 27	151 22	547 95	
1 Total, 1885.....	86169 48	242782 28	40032 37	89956 65	458940 78	294077 99	50865 05	5148 22	79670 61	
2 Total, 1884.....	85206 38	220668 66	34287 66	67815 17	407977 87	282775 95	34013 21	1873 82	66763 45	
3 Increase	963 10	22113 62	5744 71	22141 48	50962 91	11302 04	16851 84	3274 40	12907 16	
4 Decrease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Percentage of total..	19	52	9	20	.....	68	12	1	19

High Schools.

EXPENDITURE.		NO. OF PUPILS ATTENDING.			Average Attendance.	Percentage of average attendance to total attendance.	CHARGES PER TERM.	COST PER PUPIL.	
Total Expenditure.	Balances.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				On Total Attendance.	On Average Attendance.
\$ c.	\$ c.							\$ c.	\$ c.
85 1442 77	388 57	32	36	68	43	63	Free	21 21	33 53
86 7414 25	856 02	135	160	295	165	56	\$2, \$1., res.; \$6, \$4, non-res..	25 13	44 93
87 6045 24	297 65	140	130	270	159	59	\$8 per an., sen.; \$5 per an., jun	22 39	38 03
88 1540 16	366 77	39	29	68	37	55	Free; \$16 per an	22 65	41 61
89 7100 29	754 00	127	124	251	145	58	Free	28 28	48 96
90 4648 86	78 47	92	100	192	131	68	Free, res.; \$6, \$4, non-res....	24 20	35 48
91 7348 58	.....	171	170	341	198	58	Free	21 55	37 11
92 2062 97	.....	36	40	76	45	59	Free	27 14	45 84
93 1959 82	643 68	28	40	68	46	68	Free	28 82	42 60
94 14371 48	526 79	365	257	622	303	49	\$5, \$4.38, \$4	23 11	47 43
95 2641 91	21 68	44	39	83	42	51	Free	31 83	62 90
96 3325 13	7 14	59	42	101	58	57	\$1.50.....	32 92	57 33
97 1555 78	492 55	35	50	85	48	56	Free	18 31	32 42
98 1559 41	.....	21	27	48	26	54	Free	32 50	60 00
99 7300 52	89 77	110	87	197	110	56	\$3, \$2	37 05	66 36
100 2268 06	460 97	38	31	69	31	45	Free	32 87	73 16
101 1833 28	.....	60	33	93	50	54	\$2, \$2.50	19 72	36 68
102 2889 84	.....	57	60	117	66	57	Free	24 70	43 79
103 1864 82	72 13	38	30	68	40	59	\$2	27 41	46 60
104 5495 48	.....	93	84	177	106	60	\$2	31 05	51 85
105 1479 10	265 25	30	43	73	36	49	Free	20 26	41 08
106 2990 65	.....	51	85	136	83	61	Free	22 00	36 02
107 4532 44	74 01	71	92	163	99	61	\$1	27 80	45 78
1 429761 87	29178 91	7259	6991	14250	8207	C.I. 56	{ 64 free..... } { 43 fee	C.I. . . 33 38	59 51
						H.S. 58		H.S. . . 28 57	48 98
						Av. 58		Av. 30 16	52 36
2 385426 43	22551 44	6386	6351	12737	7302	C.I. 55	{ 67 free..... } { 39 fee	C.I. . . 30 98	56 79
						H.S. 59		H.S. . . 29 89	50 87
						Av. 57		Av. 30 26	52 78
3 44335 44	6627 47	873	640	1513	905	{ C.I. 1 Av. 1 }	{ 4 free..... }	C.I. . . 2 40	2 72
4 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	H.S. 1		H.S. . . 1 32	1 89
		58	42	.....	.....			Av. . . 0 10	0 42

VIII.—TABLE H.—The

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE VARIOUS

HIGH SCHOOLS.	SUBJECTS.											
	In Reading.	In Orthography and Orthoëpy.	In English Grammar.	In Composition.	In Literature.	In History.	In Geography.	In Arithmetic and Mensuration.	In Algebra.	In Euclid.	In Trigonometry.	In Physics.
1 Alexandria	43	43	43	43	26	43	43	43	43	42	.....	26
2 Almonte	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	122	122	.....	31
3 Arnprior	56	56	56	56	31	56	56	56	56	56	.....	31
4 Aylmer	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	4	102
5 Barrie C. I.	153	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	151	151	10	79
6 Beamsville	28	30	32	32	32	30	28	28	28	31	1	20
7 Belleville	267	267	267	267	270	265	265	272	262	240	6	114
8 Berlin	103	102	105	106	106	105	103	105	96	76	4	38
9 Bowmanville	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	100	75	8	20
10 Bradford	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	3	56
11 Brampton	197	193	197	197	197	197	197	197	193	193	5	197
12 Brantford C. I.	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	10	110
13 Brighton	49	47	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	.....	16
14 Brockville	151	144	151	151	151	151	151	144	151	143	5	45
15 Caledonia	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	3	70
16 Campbellford	80	80	80	80	50	80	80	80	80	65	1	80
17 Carleton Place	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	.....	43
18 Cayuga	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	.....	15
19 Chatham	122	122	134	122	134	134	134	134	62	67	1	77
20 Clinton	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	20	89
21 Cobourg C. I.	65	65	108	108	78	105	100	115	84	87	3	40
22 Colborne	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	2	6
23 Collingwood C. I.	232	232	290	290	290	290	290	261	289	285	24	141
24 Cornwall	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	.....	51
25 Dundas	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	.....	18
26 Dunnville	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	.....	16
27 Elora	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	68	68	.....	40
28 Essex Centre	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	.....	19
29 Farmersville	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	2	10
30 Fergus	115	45	115	115	100	115	115	115	93	87	.....	26
31 Galt C. I.	138	138	163	163	151	151	151	163	151	151	13	67
32 Gananoque	74	73	73	73	73	73	73	74	74	68	1	36
33 Goderich	140	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	165	8	40
34 Grimsby	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	59	56	.....	36
35 Guelph	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	196	10	51
36 Hamilton C. I.	518	488	518	518	518	418	518	518	520	368	10	100
37 Harriston	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	133	132	2	122
38 Hawkesbury	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	.....	35
39 Ingersoll	165	165	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	168	14	35
40 Iroquois	70	75	78	78	70	78	78	79	79	63	1	60

High Schools.

BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

SUBJECTS.

	In Chemistry.	In Botany.	In Latin.	In Greek.	In French.	In German.	In Writing.	In Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions.	In Drawing.	In Music.	In Précis Writing and Indexing.	In Phonography.	In Commercial Course.	Preparing for University Matriculation.		Preparing for a Learned Profession.	Preparing for a Teacher—Non-professional Examination.
														Jun.	Sen.		
1	8		13		25		43	26	43	13			10	2		2	21
2	14		60	8	77	11	139	139	139					17		4	100
3	35		22	2	42		56	56	56								10
4	63	94	29	9	38		67	114	132	42				6		5	97
5	38	53	84	17	82	6	118	150	130	47				12		8	51
6	4	4	12	1	9	14	28	28	28	20	28		5	3		2	12
7	63	20	74	18	110	12	200	123	252		43		37	10	3	1	50
8	52		30	4	25	50	102	83	95	26		2	15	5	4	6	34
9	20	10	25	2	25	12	98	92	80		80		50	8		1	16
10	28		44	6	31	3	75	75	75	75	2		2	12		4	26
11	10	73	80	6	89	6	120	73	190	73	2		10	8		3	73
12	32		105	21	112	30	290	290	290					9		15	85
13	12	19	33	10	12		48	48	49					3		4	26
14	75	14	72	8	88	4	117	143	143	40	1		8	14		13	50
15	32	70	35	7	20		103	70	103	103				10		19	70
16	20	60	14	8			80	50	50					5			48
17	21	21	22	4	23		75	75	75					4			25
18		1	19	3	35		40	40	35	11		4		2		2	9
19	25		34	7	54	11	57	120	122					9	1	3	42
20	89		45	12	40		120	120	89	89		1	20	11	2		89
21	16	4	65	45	34	18	32	39	28	128			39	23		10	29
22	19	9	29	2	16		48	48	48					4		16	21
23	131	30	80	21	80	8	232	248	232		38		38	17		5	162
24	18		26	7	55	1	98	44	57					7		7	65
25		18	29	8	26		75	71	75				71	14		14	36
26	10	12	12		8		55	28	55		55		28	2			16
27	40		18	1	47	20		60	30								
28			7		11		19		19								19
29	20	20	56	1	44		120	39	39					2	1	6	39
30	14	7	32	9	41		115	83	115	24				2			30
31	53	27	54	15	72	34	128	181	147	67			12	31	7	43	80
32	3		17	7	50		74	74	73	14				2		8	17
33	24	30	45	9	70	12	60	65	120					6	2	8	66
34	6		27	4	30	2	61	61	61	61				5		10	26
35	40		67	12	75	32	150	124	230					9			74
36	51	12	122	30	100	35	259	210	400	315	170	70	110	20		7	95
37	39	28	18	10	27	9		99	134	61				7		5	80
38	9	20	15	1	6		35	14	35	35			20	3		7	20
39	40	45	58	6	45	1	160	162	162	120			30	4		5	45
40	12	30	13	1	22		60	60	78					5	1	10	60

VIII.—TABLE H.—The

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE VARIOUS

HIGH SCHOOLS.	SUBJECTS.											
	In Reading.	In Orthography and Orthoëpy.	In English Grammar.	In Composition.	In Literature.	In History.	In Geography.	In Arithmetic and Mensuration.	In Algebra.	In Euclid.	In Trigonometry.	In Physics.
41 Kemptville.....	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	.....	80
42 Kincardine.....	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	3	80
43 Kingston C. I.....	45	45	170	170	170	170	74	170	170	170	20	36
44 Lindsay	109	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	8	78
45 Listowel.....	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	64	64	1	68
46 London C. I.....	80	369	369	369	180	369	369	369	360	360	4	70
47 Markham	78	84	84	84	49	84	84	84	84	83	2	48
48 Mitchell	111	111	113	113	113	113	113	113	80	78	2	54
49 Morrisburg.....	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	9	120
50 Mount Forest.....	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	70	106	2	28
51 Napanee	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	10	80
52 Newburgh.....	52	52	52	52	30	52	52	52	52	52	2	30
53 Newcastle.....	42	34	42	42	34	42	42	42	34	42	.....	19
54 Newmarket.....	130	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	130	136	1	80
55 Niagara.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	37	33	27	1	32
56 Niagara Falls, S....	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	80	72	.....	18
57 Norwood	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	35	35	.....	33
58 Oakville.....	45	35	60	60	35	60	60	60	60	60	1	20
59 Oakwood	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	1	47
60 Omemece.....	34	34	34	34	34	30	30	34	30	34	.....	20
61 Orangeville.....	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	6	98
62 Orillia.....	110	110	112	113	113	109	111	113	110	112	3	47
63 Oshawa.....	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	163	162	8	80
64 Ottawa C. I.....	201	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	16	29
65 Owen Sound.....	235	235	235	235	235	240	240	244	244	244	.....	100
66 Paris.....	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	.....	16
67 Parkhill.....	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	.....	35
68 Pembroke.....	128	109	128	117	105	121	115	128	128	128	.....	116
69 Perth C. I.....	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	171	174	16	11
70 Peterboro' C. I.....	197	143	197	197	197	197	197	197	164	141	4	62
71 Petrolca.....	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	133	123	1	58
72 Picton.....	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	2	84
73 Port Dover.....	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	.....	60
74 Port Hope.....	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	.....	57
75 Port Perry.....	110	114	114	114	114	114	98	114	114	114	16	64
76 Port Rowan.....	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	2	22
77 Prescott.....	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	70	2	37
78 Renfrew.....	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	98	98	.....	101
79 Richmond Hill.....	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	95	93	2	83
80 Ridgetown.....	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	6	202
81 Sarnia	201	201	201	201	161	201	01	201	201	201	.....	118

High Schools.

BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

SUBJECTS.

In Chemistry.		In Botany.		In Latin.		In Greek.		In French.		In German.		In Writing.		In Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions.		In Drawing.		In Music.		In Précis Writing and Indexing.		In Photography.		In Commercial Course.		Preparing for University Matriculation.		Preparing for a Learned Profession.		Preparing for a Teacher—Non-professional Examination.	
																										Jun.		Sen.			
41	22	68	31	2	25	.....	101	96	101	34	.....	2	2	.....	64	42	35	58	29	7	27	.....	50	102	111	.....	7	.....	11	84
43	48	18	128	16	136	56	38	35	46	18	42	23	18	5	46	23	44	42	47	31	4	52	21	84	68	68	350	68	102	15
45	42	47	31	4	52	21	84	84	125	.....	.....	26	14	.....	4	102	46	60	10	110	18	130	28	300	340	.....	3	.....	2	15
46	60	10	110	18	130	28	300	340	350	14	18	100	47	25	44	56	31	56	84	68	14	3	31
48	23	35	16	.....	18	32	111	111	113	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	3	50	49	22	41	58	11	60	3	141	132	135	.....	.....	3	50
50	50	30	36	3	27	5	106	36	106	60	.....	22	15	5	.....	44	50	50	30	36	3	27	5	106	36	106	60	.....	11	44
51	30	18	60	34	90	.....	80	156	.....	.....	.....	4	3	.....	50	51	30	18	60	34	90	.....	80	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
52	13	30	12	2	10	.....	52	40	52	52	30	.....	1	.....	1	50	52	13	30	12	2	10	.....	52	40	52	.....	.....	.....	50
53	12	22	6	3	18	8	8	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	28	53	12	22	6	3	18	8	8	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
54	43	50	42	4	35	8	130	122	136	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2	28	54	43	50	42	4	35	8	130	122	136	.....	.....	.....	28
55	4	14	6	4	21	.....	37	14	20	23	.....	20	14	.....	4	75	55	4	14	6	4	21	.....	37	14	20	.....	.....	.....	75
56	10	.....	28	1	39	8	82	82	75	.....	.....	71	14	.....	14	36	56	10	.....	28	1	39	8	82	82	75	.....	.....	.....	4
57	15	20	5	10	60	60	60	30	5	5	55	57	15	20	5	10	60	60	60	30	55
58	14	.....	9	3	31	.....	50	50	55	.....	5	.....	3	.....	2	28	58	14	.....	9	3	31	.....	50	50	55	.....	.....	.....	28
59	17	12	18	2	23	.....	62	62	62	62	.....	.....	4	.....	2	32	59	17	12	18	2	23	.....	62	62	62	.....	.....	.....	32
60	.....	15	7	4	11	.....	34	20	20	20	.....	20	4	.....	1	15	60	.....	15	7	4	11	.....	34	20	20	.....	.....	.....	15
61	34	46	34	14	28	8	55	117	117	25	31	47	13	35	61	34	46	34	14	28	8	55	117	117	25	35
62	35	2	48	15	53	2	99	91	113	.....	.....	47	6	.....	5	55	62	35	2	48	15	53	2	99	91	113	.....	.....	.....	55
63	48	.....	51	13	87	10	164	163	164	.....	.....	162	9	.....	45	35	63	48	.....	51	13	87	10	164	163	164	.....	.....	.....	35
64	50	26	201	21	210	23	223	259	66	.....	.....	195	6	.....	32	53	64	50	26	201	21	210	23	223	259	66	.....	.....	.....	35
65	29	81	140	8	102	21	150	208	215	39	3	30	20	10	50	65	29	81	140	8	102	21	150	208	215	39	3	30	20	50
66	12	12	41	.....	15	.....	61	49	61	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	15	66	12	12	41	.....	15	.....	61	49	61	.....	.....	.....	.....
67	21	21	24	.....	33	5	87	87	87	.....	9	.....	9	.....	3	50	67	21	21	24	.....	33	5	87	87	87	.....	.....	.....	.....
68	30	28	66	16	46	.....	128	128	128	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	10	25	68	30	28	66	16	46	.....	128	128	128	.....	.....	.....	50
69	35	11	53	6	105	19	174	161	43	.....	.....	3	16	.....	25	39	69	35	11	53	6	105	19	174	161	43	.....	.....	.....	39
70	42	.....	91	8	138	9	190	90	143	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	6	6	70	42	.....	91	8	138	9	190	90	143	.....	.....	.....	6
71	39	22	58	.....	44	7	134	134	133	.....	.....	3	3	.....	5	66	71	39	22	58	.....	44	7	134	134	133	.....	.....	.....	66
72	36	35	32	9	46	8	160	90	160	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	75	72	36	35	32	9	46	8	160	90	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
73	18	16	15	1	27	8	47	64	62	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	20	73	18	16	15	1	27	8	47	64	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
74	57	.....	42	12	82	3	98	133	155	.....	57	36	6	.....	5	46	74	57	.....	42	12	82	3	98	133	155	.....	.....	.....	46
75	64	35	38	8	48	6	108	108	108	102	12	6	4	62	75	64	35	38	8	48	6	108	108	108	102	62
76	15	15	12	2	9	45	30	45	25	5	25	25	76	15	15	12	2	9	45	30	45	25	25
77	14	15	26	40	85	58	85	61	3	10	77	14	15	26	40	85	58	85	61	10
78	11	8	18	4	23	.....	101	84	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	78	11	8	18	4	23	.....	101	84	101	.....	.....	.....	32
79	31	11	57	13	37	2	67	80	101	45	2	3	35	79	31	11	57	13	37	2	67	80	101	45	2	35
80	48	45	43	10	80	12	150	202	202	.....	.....	20	12	.....	10	68	80	48	45	43	10	80	12	150	202	202	.....	.....	.....	68
81	50	78	57	107	17	201	201	201	201	51	4	109	81	50	78	57	107	17	201	201	201	201	109

VIII.—TABLE H.—The

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE VARIOUS

HIGH SCHOOLS.	SUBJECTS.											
	In Reading.	In Orthography and Orthoëpy.	In Grammar.	In Composition.	In Literature.	In History.	In Geography.	In Arithmetic and Mensuration.	In Algebra.	In Euclid.	In Trigonometry.	In Physics.
82 Seaforth.....	123	123	129	129	131	131	129	131	131	131	7	78
83 Simcoe.....	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	120	120	.....	60
84 Smith's Falls.....	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	.....	47
85 Smithville.....	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	.....	68
86 Stratford C. I.....	282	292	295	295	295	293	293	287	288	288	8	93
87 Strathroy C. I.....	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	260	260	6	190
88 Streetsville.....	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	64	64	.....	25
89 St. Catharines C. I.	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	220	220	25	78
90 St. Mary's C. I.....	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	8	171
91 St. Thomas C. I.....	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	262	6	240
92 Sydenham.....	75	75	76	75	76	75	75	76	76	76	5	75
93 Thorold.....	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	60	.....	6
94 Toronto C. I.....	532	300	500	532	532	532	532	532	532	520	35	462
95 Trenton.....	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	83	83	83	5	15
96 Uxbridge.....	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	95	8	35
97 Vankleekhill.....	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	82	85	.....	23
98 Vienna.....	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	42	.....	7
99 Walkerton.....	197	197	197	197	162	197	197	197	197	197	5	123
100 Wardsville.....	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	.....	32
101 Waterdown.....	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	.....	68
102 Welland.....	115	117	117	117	85	117	117	116	116	113	2	8
103 Weston.....	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	3	9
104 Whitby.....	161	161	170	170	177	170	170	170	177	177	11	88
105 Williamstown.....	71	70	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	71	.....	39
106 Windsor.....	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	1	65
107 Woodstock.....	160	160	163	163	163	160	160	160	163	163	4	88
1 Total, 1885.....	13253	13217	13942	14022	13497	13912	13885	14017	13633	13166	461	6939
2 " 1884.....	11792	.....	12577	12525	12046	12393	12448	12638	11490	11002	.....	.....
3 Increase.....	1461	.....	1365	1497	1451	1519	1437	1379	2143	2164	.....	.....
4 Decrease.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 Percentage of total attendance.....	93	93	98	98	94	98	97	98	96	92	3	49

High Schools.

BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

SUBJECTS.

In Chemistry.	In Botany.	In Latin.	In Greek.	In French.	In German.	In Writing.	In Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions.	In Drawing.	In Music.	In Précis Writing and Indexing.	In Phonography.	In Commercial Course.	Preparing for University Matriculation.	Preparing for a Learned Profession.	Preparing for a Teacher—Non-professional Examination.
													Jun.	Sen	
82 43	10	39	9	57	4	121	102	121	60	17	.....	88	4	.....	2
83 30	30	33	8	45	25	126	126	126	40	.....	.....	10	21	.....	7
84 19	4	32	10	31	.....	68	68	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	1
85 20	48	9	2	8	.....	68	25	68	60	.....	.....	3	3	.....	1
86 63	53	97	17	81	147	289	257	289	209	.....	13	.....	15	3	20
87 70	210	90	18	70	12	240	240	240	90	.....	.....	80	18	.....	12
88 24	25	28	3	24	8	68	68	64	.....	4	.....	1	4	.....	30
89 40	32	78	37	98	17	200	200	200	108	.....	.....	20	20	1	10
90 67	90	65	15	78	11	192	171	171	105	22	.....	.....	19	2	5
91 123	84	128	12	153	34	341	257	293	253	.....	30	127	10	.....	25
92 19	2	22	4	19	.....	73	73	73	29	.....	.....	.....	3	2	3
93 12	6	15	.....	50	.....	68	45	35	.....	45	.....	8	8	.....	8
94 389	70	275	44	355	82	450	500	350	.....	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	.....
95 7	15	20	6	33	2	78	78	78	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6
96 30	.....	62	10	68	12	45	65	87	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
97 15	20	25	2	40	.....	85	20	23	23	5	.....	5	.....	.....	80
98 17	.....	13	1	25	.....	48	48	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	42
99 36	28	48	13	23	58	197	143	182	29	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	45
100 37	20	22	.....	7	.....	43	37	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
101 15	15	29	2	18	.....	93	77	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
102	8	87	15	14	21	113	85	91	.....	.....	.....	17	11	.....	5
103 9	.....	50	4	16	.....	68	68	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	6
104 47	.....	86	22	84	12	161	161	161	75	.....	65	10	9	7	4
105 3	10	15	6	40	2	.....	70	70	.....	.....	5	.....	4	.....	21
106 25	22	18	2	43	.....	100	131	136	60	.....	.....	20	2	1	50
107 45	60	28	9	57	12	159	159	159	45	.....	.....	28	3	3	60
1 3612	2685	4937	903	5528	1111	11463	11145	12150	3547	621	482	1643	741	58	763
2 3046	1880	4454	927	5119	1089	.....	7407	8126	3428	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 566	805	483	.....	409	22	.....	3738	4024	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 ....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 25	19	35	6	39	8	80	79	85	25	4	3	12	5	41 100	38

IX.—TABLE I.—The

MISCELLANEOUS

HIGH SCHOOLS.		Brick, Stone or Frame.	Freehold or Rented.	Size of Playground.	Schools under United Boards.	Number of Maps in School.	Number of Globes in School.	Schools in which there are daily prayers.	Number of pupils who matriculated at any University.
				acres.					
1	Alexandria	B.	F.	4/5	.....	13	1	.....	1
2	Almonte	S.	R.	1	1	12	1	1	5
3	Arnprior	B.	F.	1 1/2	1	15	1	.....	.....
4	Aylmer	B.	F.	2	.....	12	1	1	2
5	Barrie, C. I.	B.	F.	3	.....	20	.....	.....	5
6	Beamsville	B.	R.	2 1/2	1	18	2	1	1
7	Belleville	B.	F.	1 1/2	1	25	2	1	5
8	Berlin	B.	F.	6	.....	12	1	1	2
9	Bowmanville	B.	F.	1 1/2	1	12	1	.....	2
10	Bradford	B.	F.	2	.....	10	2	.....	6
11	Brampton	B.	F.	5	.....	30	1	1	1
12	Brantford, C. I.	B.	F.	1	.....	20	1	1	6
13	Brighton	B.	F.	1 1/2	1	28	1	1	2
14	Brockville	S.	F.	1 1/2	.....	24	1	1	.....
15	Caledonia	B.	F.	3 1/2	1	15	1	1	.....
16	Campbellford	S.	F.	1 1/2	1	12	1	.....	1
17	Carleton Place	S.	F.	1 1/2	1	18	.....	1	6
18	Cayuga	B.	F.	5 3/4	.....	17	1	.....	.....
19	Chatham	B.	F.	5	.....	24	3	1	1
20	Clinton	B.	F.	3 1/2	.....	12	2	1	6
21	Cobourg, C. I.	B.	F.	2 1/2	.....	36	2	1	12
22	Colborne	B.	F.	1	1	3	.....	1	3
23	Collingwood, C. I.	B.	F.	1	.....	28	2	1	4
24	Cornwall	B.	F.	1 4/5	.....	26	1	1	5
25	Dundas	B.	F.	4/5	1	30	2	1	2
26	Dunnville	B.	F.	1/2	.....	16	.....	1	2
27	Elora	S.	R.	1	.....	16	1	1	1
28	Essex Centre	F.	R.	2 1/2	.....	12	1	1	.....
29	Farmersville	S.	F.	2	1	10	1	1	3
30	Fergus	B.	F.	1	1	13	1	1	.....
31	Galt, C. I.	S.	F.	8 1/2	.....	52	4	1	10
32	Gananoque	S.	F.	1 1/2	1	31	.....	1	.....
33	Goderich	B.	F.	1 1/2	.....	18	2	1	3
34	Grimsby	F.	F.	1	.....	12	2	1	.....
35	Guelph	S.	F.	4	1	25	1	1	2
36	Hamilton, C. I.	S.	F.	1	1	30	2	1	8
37	Harriston	B.	F.	3	.....	14	1	1	3
38	Hawkesbury	B.	F.	1 1/2	1	25	2	1	3
39	Ingersoll	B.	F.	2 1/2	1	15	1	1	1
40	Iroquois	S.	F.	1	.....	12	1	1	2

High Schools

INFORMATION.

Number of pupils who entered mercantile life.		Number of pupils who became occupied with agriculture.	Number of pupils who joined any learned profession.	Number of pupils who left for other occupations.	Number of pupils in Preparatory Department.	Number of Masters and Teachers.	Salary of Head Master.	HEAD MASTERS AND THEIR UNIVERSITIES.
							\$	
1	3	8	1	4	.....	2	850	W. D. Johnston, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
2	2	.....	3	4	.....	3	1000	P. C. McGregor, B.A., <i>Queen's</i> .
3	5	.....	4	2	.....	2	875	L. C. Corbett, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
4	4	7	6	20	.....	3	1200	W. W. Rutherford, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
5	5	3	19	.....	.....	4	1500	H. B. Spotton, M.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
6	2	3	2	1	.....	2	750	A. W. Reavley, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
7	12	5	5	50	.....	4	1100	G. S. Wright, M.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
8	14	4	1	.....	.....	4	1400	J. W. Connor, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
9	12	12	.....	12	.....	3	1400	W. W. Tamblyn, M.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
10	2	7	6	8	.....	2	1000	W. Forrest, M.D., B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
11	6	4	1	40	.....	4	1100	A. Murray, M.A., <i>Aberdeen</i> .
12	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	7	1500	W. Oliver, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
13	2	1	4	5	.....	2	750	S. T. Hopper, B.A., <i>Victoria</i> .
14	13	4	4	15	.....	3	1200	A. W. Burt, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
15	9	12	1	4	.....	3	1000	L. A. Kennedy, M.A., <i>Victoria</i> .
16	6	6	.....	40	.....	2	1050	A. G. Knight, B.A., <i>Victoria</i> .
17	5	3	7	2	.....	2	900	J. R. Johnston, B.A., <i>Queen's</i> .
18	2	.....	.....	7	.....	2	860	A. Cole, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1200	A. W. A. Finlay, B.A., <i>Victoria</i> .
20	10	8	6	23	.....	4	1200	J. Turnbull, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
21	8	5	.....	38	47	4	1200	D. C. McHenry, M.A., <i>Victoria</i> .
22	2	3	2	3	.....	2	833	J. S. Bellamy, B.A., <i>Victoria</i> .
23	4	4	6	9	.....	5	1556	W. Williams, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
24	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1000	J. Smith, M.A., <i>Aberdeen</i> .
25	5	5	5	11	.....	2	1100	J. D. Bissonnette, B.A., <i>Queen's</i> .
26	3	1	.....	.....	.....	2	800	J. P. Hume, B.A., <i>Queen's</i> .
27	10	15	6	4	.....	2	900	D. Mackay, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1000	A. Weir, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
29	10	5	3	25	.....	2	1000	W. Johnston, M.A., <i>Victoria</i> .
30	6	14	14	18	.....	2	1000	C. F. McGillivray, M.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
31	12	7	11	8	.....	5	1600	T. Carscadden, M.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
32	4	2	3	6	.....	2	1000	W. K. T. Smellie, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
33	4	1	.....	27	.....	4	1200	H. I. Strang, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
34	.....	5	2	3	.....	2	825	C. W. Mulloy, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
35	24	30	.....	.....	.....	5	1050	W. Tytler, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
36	100	.....	12	20	.....	15	1400	P. S. Campbell, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
37	10	14	3	25	.....	3	1200	J. McMurchie, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .
38	1	.....	4	4	.....	2	900	J. A. Houston, B.A., <i>Trinity</i> .
39	10	5	24	10	.....	4	1000	F. W. Merchant, M.A., <i>Victoria</i> .
40	6	10	.....	12	.....	2	800	W. A. Whitney, M.A., <i>Victoria</i> .

IX.—TABLE I.—The

MISCELLANEOUS

HIGH SCHOOLS.		Brick, Stone or Frame.	Freehold or Rented.	Size of Playground.	Schools under United Boards.	Number of Maps in School.	Number of Globes in School.	Schools in which there are daily prayers.	Number of pupils who matriculated at any University.
				acres.					
41	Kemptville.....	B.	F.	2	1	12	1	1	.....
42	Kincardine.....	B.	F.	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	25	1	1	1
43	Kingston, C. I.....	S.	F.	1	.....	24	2	1	23
44	Lindsay.....	B.	F.	8	1	40	2	1	4
45	Listowel.....	B.	F.	2	.....	12	1	1	.....
46	London, C. I.....	B.	F.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	18	2	1	3
47	Markham.....	B.	F.	2	.....	23	2	1	.....
48	Mitchell.....	B.	F.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....	22	2	1	.....
49	Morrisburg.....	B.	F.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	18	.....	1	3
50	Mount Forest.....	F.	R.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....	14	1	1	2
51	Napanee.....	B.	F.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	36	2	1	2
52	Newburgh.....	S.	F.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	5	1	1	.....
53	Newcastle.....	B.	F.	1	1	20	1	1	1
54	Newmarket.....	B.	F.	2	.....	25	1	1	3
55	Niagara.....	B.	F.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	22	2	1	.....
56	Niagara Falls, South.....	F.	F.	2	.....	10	1	1	.....
57	Norwood.....	B.	F.	1	1	12	1	1	.....
58	Oakville.....	B.	F.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	4	2	1	1
59	Oakwood.....	B.	F.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	12	1	1	1
60	Omeme.....	F.	F.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	15	.....	1	.....
61	Orangeville.....	B.	F.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	28	1	1	2
62	Orillia.....	B.	F.	3	.....	10	1	1	2
63	Oshawa.....	B.	F.	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	12	1	1	3
64	Ottawa, C. I.....	S.	F.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	25	3	1	5
65	Owen Sound.....	B.	F.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	30	2	1	3
66	Paris.....	B.	F.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	26	1	1	.....
67	Parkhill.....	B.	R.	1	1	6	2	1	1
68	Pembroke.....	B.	R.	1	1	3	.....	1	2
69	Perth, C. I.....	B.	F.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	13	1	1	6
70	Peterboro', C. I.....	B.	R.	2	1	50	1	1	5
71	Petrollea.....	B.	F.	2	.....	10	.....	1	.....
72	Picton.....	B.	F.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	10	1	1	1
73	Port Dover.....	B.	F.	2	1	20	2	1	2
74	Port Hope.....	B.	F.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....	15	2	1	2
75	Port Perry.....	B.	F.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	24	1	1	.....
76	Port Rowan.....	B.	F.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	20	1	1	1
77	Prescott.....	S.	R.	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	1	26	3	1	.....
78	Renfrew.....	B.	F.	3	1	8	.....	1	.....
79	Richmond Hill.....	B.	R.	1	1	24	1	1	4
80	Ridgetown.....	B.	F.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	.....	16	1	1	3
81	Sarnia.....	B.	F.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	28	4	1	.....

High Schools.

INFORMATION.

Number of pupils who entered mer- cantile life.		Number of pupils who became occu- pied with agriculture.		Number of pupils who joined any learned profession.		Number of pupils who left for other occupations.		Number of pupils in Preparatory Department.		Number of Masters and Teachers.		Salary of Head Master.		HEAD MASTERS AND THEIR UNIVERSITIES.	
												\$			
41	2	1	20	1	.....	2	800	W. S. Cody, B.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							
42	5	3	.....	4	.....	4	1100	B. Freer, B.A., <i>Trinity.</i>							
43	15	.....	1	4	24	8	1300	A. P. Knight, M.A., <i>Queen's.</i>							
44	15	6	.....	15	.....	4	1200	W. O'Connor, M.A., <i>Queen's, Ireland.</i>							
45	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	2	1000	A. B. McCallum, M.A., <i>Queen's.</i>							
46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1200	Rev. F. L. Checkley, B.A., <i>Trinity.</i>							
47	2	10	.....	16	.....	2	900	C. R. Gunne, B.A., <i>Trinity.</i>							
48	5	4	11	11	.....	2	900	W. Elliot, B.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							
49	3	4	20	7	.....	2	1250	J. S. Jamieson, M.A., <i>Victoria.</i>							
50	5	6	3	30	.....	4	1150	J. Reid, B.A., LL.B., <i>Toronto.</i>							
51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1200	C. Fessenden, B.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							
52	.....	3	.....	5	.....	2	800	D. Hicks, B.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							
53	2	2	1	1	.....	2	800	W. W. Jardine, B.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							
54	2	6	15	10	.....	3	1000	J. E. Dickson, B.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							
55	4	3	.....	11	.....	2	900	A. Andrews, <i>Certificate.</i>							
56	4	6	.....	20	.....	2	800	M. M. Fenwick, B.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							
57	5	4	10	2	.....	2	1200	J. Davidson, M.A., <i>Victoria.</i>							
58	5	5	6	10	.....	2	1050	N. J. Wellwood, B.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							
59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	800	J. C. Pomeroy, B.A., <i>Albert.</i>							
60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	850	J. A. Tanner, M.A., <i>Trinity.</i>							
61	7	3	18	11	.....	3	1200	A. Steele, B.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							
62	15	18	4	19	.....	3	1000	J. Ryerson, B.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							
63	5	10	5	12	.....	4	1300	L. C. Smith, B.A., <i>Victoria.</i>							
64	39	11	6	46	.....	7	1800	J. Macmillan, B.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							
65	30	40	10	30	.....	5	1200	H. De La Matter, <i>Certificate.</i>							
66	3	4	4	6	.....	2	1100	J. W. Acres, B.A., L.R.C.P., <i>Trinity.</i>							
67	4	12	14	.....	.....	2	800	E. M. Bigg, M.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							
68	20	5	11	12	.....	3	1050	E. Odium, M.A., <i>Victoria.</i>							
69	5	13	.....	17	.....	4	1200	W. Rothwell, B.A., <i>Queen's.</i>							
70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1200	W. Tassie, M.A., LL.D., <i>Toronto.</i>							
71	2	2	.....	35	.....	3	1100	S. Philips, B.A., <i>Victoria.</i>							
72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1200	R. Dobson, B.A., <i>Victoria.</i>							
73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1000	R. A. Barron, B.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							
74	15	.....	3	5	.....	4	1300	A. Purslow, M.A., LL.D., <i>Victoria.</i>							
75	8	12	6	30	.....	3	1400	D. McBride, B.A., <i>Victoria.</i>							
76	5	4	4	5	.....	2	900	A. G. MacKay, M.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							
77	3	.....	.....	12	.....	2	1000	M. McPherson, M.A., <i>Victoria.</i>							
78	3	5	23	5	.....	3	900	C. McDowell, B.A., <i>Queen's.</i>							
79	2	3	6	15	.....	2	1000	J. McBride, M.A., B.Sc., <i>Toronto.</i>							
80	6	8	5	5	.....	5	1200	G. A. Chase, B.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							
81	27	16	4	18	.....	4	1200	W. Sinclair, B.A., <i>Toronto.</i>							

IX.—TABLE. I.—The

MISCELLANEOUS

HIGH SCHOOLS.	Brick, Stone or Frame.	Freehold or Rented.	Size of Playground.	Schools under United Boards.	Number of Maps in School.	Number of Globes in School.	Schools in which there are daily prayers.	Number of pupils who matriculated at any University.
			acres.					
82 Seaforth	B.	F.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....	34	1	1	4
83 Simcoe	B.	F.	1	1	20	1	1	1
84 Smith's Falls	B.	F.	1	1	9	1	1	.....
85 Smithville	F.	F.	1	.....	20	1	1	1
86 Stratford, C. I.	B.	F.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	31	2	1	4
87 Strathroy, C. I.	B.	F.	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....	12	2	1	5
88 Streetsville	B.	F.	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....	17	2	1	.....
89 St. Catharines, C. I.	B.	F.	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....	25	3	1	12
90 St. Mary's, C. I.	B.	F.	2	.....	19	2	1	6
91 St. Thomas, C. I.	B.	F.	2	1	16	2	1	3
92 Sydenham	S.	F.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	16	1	1	2
93 Thorold	B.	F.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	18	1	1	2
94 Toronto, C. I.	B.	F.	2	.....	54	2	1	15
95 Trenton	B.	F.	3/5	.....	16	1	1	5
96 Uxbridge	B.	F.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	20	1	1	6
97 Vankleekhill	B.	F.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	16	1	1	.....
98 Vienna	B.	F.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	28	.....	1	.....
99 Walkerton	B.	F.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	.....	17	1	1	4
100 Wardsville	B.	F.	2	1	13	1	.....	.....
101 Waterdown	S.	F.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	16	1	1	.....
102 Welland	B.	F.	1	.....	12	2	1	1
103 Weston	B.	F.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	.....	18	1	1	3
104 Whitby	B.	F.	.....	1	64	1	1	8
105 Williamstown	B.	F.	.....	1	26	1	1	3
106 Windsor	B.	F.	1	1	21	1	.....	.....
107 Woodstock	B.	F.	1	.....	20	2	1	3
	B.S.F.	F. R.	acres.					
1 Total, 1885	84 17 6	97 10	195	53	2123	141	98	290
2 Total, 1884	81 19 6	99 7	188	54	2133	152	90	266
3 Increase	3	3	7	.....	.....	.....	8	24
4 Decrease	2	2	.....	1	10	11	.....	.....

High Schools.

INFORMATION.

Number of pupils who entered mercantile life.	Number of pupils who became occupied with agriculture.	Number of pupils who joined any learned profession.	Number of pupils who left for other occupations.	Number of pupils in Preparatory Department.	Number of Masters and Teachers.	Salary of Head Master.	HEAD MASTERS AND THEIR UNIVERSITIES.	
						\$		
82 4	2	12	1	.....	4	1200	J. C. Harstone, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
83 10	10	3	30	.....	3	1200	D. S. Paterson, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
84 1	.....	.....	5	.....	2	1000	N. Robertson, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
85	10	.....	12	.....	2	800	A. C. Crosby, B.A., <i>Albert</i> .	
86 19	13	40	20	.....	7	1400	W. McBride, M.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
87 20	20	10	70	.....	5	1400	J. E. Wetherell, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
88 1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	750	A. B. Cooke, B.A., <i>Trinity</i> .	
89 20	5	40	50	.....	7	1600	J. Henderson, M.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
90 12	5	3	15	.....	5	1200	I. M. Levan, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
91 30	40	12	80	.....	7	1580	J. Millar, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
92 2	.....	.....	17	.....	2	1200		
93 6	10	2	6	.....	2	1167	J. B. Burgess, M.A., <i>Queen's</i> .	
94 44	3	42	44	90	12	2350	A. McCulloch, M.A., <i>Queen's</i> .	
95 3	2	.....	18	.....	3	1000	A. McMurchy, M.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
96 .....	.....	2	20	.....	3	1300	B. N. Davis, B.A., <i>Queen's</i> .	
97 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	850	J. J. Magee, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
98 2	2	4	2	.....	2	850	A. H. Watson, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
99 16	9	8	32	.....	4	1100	A. Miller, M.A., <i>Victoria</i> .	
100 3	5	4	20	.....	2	800	J. Morgan, M.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
101 8	8	22	8	.....	2	900	W. G. MacLachlan, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
102 12	15	14	27	.....	3	1200	A. Crichton, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
103 9	15	.....	15	.....	2	1200	J. M. Dunn, B.A., LL.B., <i>Toronto</i> .	
104 8	10	14	8	.....	7	1550	G. Wallace, B.A., <i>Dublin</i> .	
105 .....	.....	12	.....	.....	2	850	L. E. Embree, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
106 4	.....	12	37	.....	3	1100	J. A. Monroe, B.A., <i>Victoria</i> .	
107 12	10	6	28	.....	4	1200	A. Sinclair, M.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
							D. H. Hunter, B.A., <i>Toronto</i> .	
						Av.	61 Toronto.	2 Aberdeen.
							20 Victoria.	1 Dublin.
							11 Queen's.	1 Queen's, I.
							7 Trinity.	2 Certificates.
							2 Albert.	
1 856	636	639	1481	161	365	1104	High. sal. H. M., \$2,350. Low. H. M., \$750	
2 730	571	927	1004	182	358	1098	High. sal. H. M., \$2,350. Low. H. M., \$750	
3 126	65	.....	477	.....	7	6		
4 .....	.....	288	.....	21	.....	.....

X.—TABLE K.—A GENERAL STATISTICAL ABSTRACT, exhibiting the comparative state and progress of Education in Ontario, as connected with Public, Separate and High Schools; also, Normal and Model Schools. From the years 1876 to 1885, inclusive, compiled from Returns in the Education Department.

No.	SUBJECTS COMPARED.	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885 (5-21)
1	Population					1913460					
2	Population between the ages of five and sixteen years, up to 1884; and five to twenty-one, subsequently	502250	494804	492360	494424	489924	484224	483817	478791	471287	581947
3	County High Schools	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	106	107
4	Normal and Model Schools	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6
5	Total Public Schools in operation	4875	4955	4813	4932	4941	5043	5013	5058	5109	5177
6	Total Roman Catholic Separate Schools	167	185	177	191	196	195	190	194	207	218
7	Grand Total of all Schools in operation	5150	5248	5098	5231	5245	5348	5313	5362	5428	5508
8	Total Pupils attending County High Schools	8541	9229	10574	12136	12910	13136	12348	11843	12737	14250
9	Total Students and Pupils attending Normal and Model Schools	694	656	608	820	1090	1116	1059	1098	1093	1063
10	Total Pupils attending Public Schools	465243	465908	463405	462233	457734	451449	445364	438192	439454	444868
11	Total Pupils attending Roman Catholic Separate Schools	25294	24952	25610	24779	25311	24819	26148	26177	27463	27590
12	Grand Total, Students and Pupils attending Public, Separate and High, Normal and Model Schools	499772	500745	500197	499968	497045	490520	484919	477310	480747	487771
13	Total amount paid for the Salaries of Public and Separate School Teachers	1838321	1938099	2011208	2072822	2113180	2106019	2144448	2210187	2296027	2327050
14	Total amount paid for the erection or repairs of Public and Separate School-Houses, and for Libraries and Apparatus, Books, Fuel, Stationery, &c.	1168135	1035390	878139	760262	708872	732522	882526	898243	984835	985650

15	Grand Total paid for Public and Separate School Teachers' Salaries, the erection and repairs of School-Houses, and for Libraries and Apparatus, etc	\$3006456	2973489	2889847	2833084	2822052	2844271	3026974	3108430	3280862	3312700
16	Total amount paid for High School Teachers' Salaries	\$195906	211607	223010	241097	247894	257218	253864	266317	282776	294078
17	Total amount paid for erection or repairs of High School-Houses, Maps, Apparatus, Prizes, Fuel, Books, etc	\$109042	132102	173000	159691	166035	88632	89857	82630	102690	135683
18	Amount paid for other educational purposes	\$227548	257240	263510	235600	232172	233209	235814	240597	238469	243092
19	Grand Total paid for educational purposes	\$3588952	3574438	3548867	3469472	3468153	3423330	3606509	3697974	3904797	3985553
20	Total Public School Teachers	6185	6468	6473	6596	6747	6922	6857	6911	7085	7218
21	Total Male Teachers	2780	3020	3060	3153	3264	3362	3062	2829	2789	2744
22	Total Female Teachers	3405	3448	3413	3443	3483	3560	3795	4082	4296	4474
23	Average number of days each Public School has been kept open	205	204	206	208	208	208	206	207	208	208

APPENDICES.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.—*PROCEEDINGS FOR THE YEAR 1886.*

1. ORDERS IN COUNCIL

- I. FIFTH READER CONTINUED TO BE AUTHORIZED TILL FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1886 (9th January, 1886).

- II. RATIFICATION OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND THE FREE LIBRARY OF TORONTO, FOR THE TRANSFER OF CERTAIN SPECIFICATIONS OF PATENTS OF INVENTIONS (13th January, 1886).

- III. ESTABLISHMENT OF A HIGH SCHOOL IN THE VILLAGE OF DUTTON (13th January, 1886.)

- IV. INGERSOLL HIGH SCHOOL TO RANK AS A COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE (21st January, 1886).

- V. SURRENDER OF CERTAIN HIGH SCHOOL LANDS OF THE TOWN OF DUNDAS (6th January, 1886).

- VI. RIDGETOWN HIGH SCHOOL TO RANK AS A COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE (16th February, 1886).

- VII. DR. S. P. MAY APPOINTED COMMISSIONER TO THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION (19th March, 1886).

- VIII. THE REV. GEORGE GRANT, M.A., APPOINTED PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTOR FOR THE DISTRICT OF PARRY SOUND (30th March, 1886).

- IX. GRATUITY TO DONALD BARRON (29th April 1886).

- X. ORDER OF 24TH JUNE, 1885, ABOLISHING THE HIGH SCHOOL AT VIENNA, RESCINDED (29th April, 1886).

- XI. GRATUITY TO MRS. SARAH McLEAN, WIDOW OF PETER McLEAN, LATE INSPECTOR OF THE DISTRICTS OF ALGOMA AND PARRY SOUND (5th May, 1886).

-
- XII. DONALD McCaig, Esquire, appointed PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTOR FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALGOMA (5th May, 1886).
-
- XIII. JOHN CHARLES ROBERTSON, B.A., EXEMPTED FROM ATTENDANCE AT A TRAINING INSTITUTE (20th May, 1886).
-
- XIV. RATIFICATION OF AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND THE CANADA PUBLISHING COMPANY (LIMITED), AND THE COPP, CLARK COMPANY (LIMITED), FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE CANADIAN DRAWING COURSE AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOL HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND CANADA, RESPECTIVELY (22nd May, 1886).
-
- XV. ESTABLISHMENT OF A HIGH SCHOOL IN THE VILLAGE OF GEORGETOWN (22nd October, 1886).
-
- XVI. APPOINTMENT OF ROBERT BRIGHTON AS NIGHT WATCHMAN OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL, OTTAWA (12th November, 1886).
-
- XVII. WOODSTOCK HIGH SCHOOL TO RANK AS A COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE (26th November, 1886).
-

2. MINUTES OF DEPARTMENT.

- I. MANUAL OF HYGIENE AUTHORIZED FOR USE IN SCHOOLS (7th April, 1886).
-
- II. REGULATIONS RESPECTING MECHANICS' INSTITUTES AND ART SCHOOLS (7th May, 1886).
-
- III. APPOINTMENT OF WILLIAM ALEXANDER AS PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTOR OF THE TOWN OF LISTOWEL (19th May, 1886).
-
- IV. AUTHORIZATION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND CANADA, AND THE REMOVAL OF CREIGHTON'S EPOCH PRIMER OF ENGLISH HISTORY, EDITH THOMPSON'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND, AND COLLIER'S HISTORY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, FROM THE AUTHORIZED LIST OF BOOKS AFTER 1st JULY, 1877 (21st May, 1886).
-
- V. LITERATURE SELECTIONS FOR TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS, 1887 (7th September, 1886).
-
- VI. ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING INSTITUTES AT KINGSTON, HAMILTON, GUELPH, AND STRATHROY (7th September, 1886).
-
- VII. MATTHEW MCKAY'S STATUS AS A TEACHER RESTORED (17th November, 1886).

3. CIRCULARS FROM THE MINISTER.

TEACHERS' READING COURSE.

The course of Study and Training prescribed for teachers by the Education Department is designed as a test of their ability to teach intelligently every subject on the Programme of studies for Public Schools. It is presumed that in obtaining the knowledge requisite for this purpose a desire has been implanted for higher attainments, and that in no case will the mind be allowed to lapse into a state of dullness or inactivity. The experience, however, of many of our best teachers shows that the tendency of their daily duties—largely because of their routine character—is to produce that mental lassitude so fatal to all intellectual culture and development.

By the establishment of Teachers' Institutes this tendency has been to a large extent corrected. They have, already, by means of mutual association and the friendly discussion of educational matters, stimulated many to greater exertions, and aroused the enthusiasm of even the most zealous members of the profession. But the Institute, valuable as it no doubt is, can do but little comparatively towards supplying that mental equipment which every teacher so much requires. Two or three days in the year should not suffice when the harvest is so great and the consequences of its not being garnered so disastrous to society. There is then but one alternative—the teacher must himself become a student. With him mental torpidity must be impossible. After setting apart as much time as may be necessary for rest and recreation, he should apply the remainder in preparing for the school room by private study. If he is to stimulate others, his own mind must be active.

In order to give definiteness to the efforts of teachers in this direction, I have arranged a Course of Reading, by means of which, while not ignoring professional obligations, they may carry on daily the work of self-culture, and at the same time learn to regard their vocation from a higher standpoint. The course extends over three years, and embraces pedagogics, science and literature. It can be mastered in the allotted time, without difficulty—one hour per day being quite sufficient. It will be observed that the books in the Professional Course are those already used at the Normal School and Training Institutes, so that by taking them up in the Reading Course, the work required for entering the higher grades of the profession, is simply prepared in advance.

As the Course is purely voluntary no examination will be held in connection with it. Should, however, the teachers of any Inspectoral Division agree to read the Course with this end in view, and should the County Board of Examiners make adequate provision for such examination, the Department would recognize by special certificate this additional element of professional culture. Such a certificate would no doubt be duly appreciated by trustees and the public generally, as it would entitle the holder to a strong claim upon their liberality. It will be the duty of the Directors of Teachers' Institutes to make such comments and give such directions to teachers in regard to the best methods of profiting by this Course as they may deem expedient.

In recommending to the profession the Course of Reading outlined, I do not wish to be regarded as imposing a task from which there is no advantage to be gained. The status of the teacher depends mainly upon his own exertions. To repress his individuality, or by Departmental restraints to endeavour to make each teacher the counterpart of every other, would be to secure uniformity by the sacrifice of power. I fully recognize that each member of the profession is a separate and distinct unit. To direct these separate units in such a way as to conserve their force for the public good and their own prosperity is the only object in view. Whether successful or not in this will depend upon their co-operation; the experiment is at least worth trying.

LIST OF BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

NOTE.—It would be well for teachers of each class to confine themselves to the Course of Professional Reading prescribed for their particular class. In the other subjects it is recommended to take one-third of the books in Science and Literature each year. The Directors of Institutes will take *Hopkins* and *Fitch* as the groundwork of some of their lectures, beginning in January, 1886.

PEDAGOGICS.

Third Class Teachers.

(Two books to be taken in one year in the order given).

1. Outlines of the Study of Man—*Hopkins*.
 2. Lectures—*Fitch*.
 3. Educational Reformers—*Quick*.
 4. Psychology of Cognition—*Jardine*.
 5. Education as a Science—*Bain*.
 6. Education—*Spencer*.
- These text-books are all on the Normal School Course for Second Class Teachers.

Second Class Teachers.

(Two books to be taken in one year in the order given).

1. Systems of Education—*J. Gill*.
 2. Lectures on the History of Education—*Jos. Payne*.
 3. The Action of Examinations—*H. Latham*.
 4. School Management—*Joseph Landon*.
 5. Teachers' Manual and Method of Organization—*R. Robinson*.
 6. Culture demanded by Modern Life—*E. L. Youmans*.
- The text-books named are all on the Professional Course for First Class Teachers.

First Class Teachers.

1. Psychology—*Sully*.
2. Greek Education—*Mahaffy*.
3. History of Pedagogy—*Hailman*.
4. Mental Physiology—*Carpenter*.
5. Education and Educators—*Kay*.
6. The Schoolmaster—*Ascham*.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE AND NATURAL HISTORY.

(Six books to be taken in one year in the order given).

1. The Fairy Land of Science—*Buckley*.
2. Ants, Bees and Wasps—*Sir John Lubbock*.
3. Sound Bodies for our Boys and Girls—*Blaikie*.
4. Forms of Water—*Tyndall*.
5. Physiography—*Huxley*.
6. Heat as a Mode of Motion—*Tyndall*.
7. Methods of Study in Natural History—*Agassiz*.
8. Homes without Hands—*Woods*.
9. Elements of Physical Geography—*Geikie*.
10. Physical Geography of the Sea—*Mauvy*.
11. The Races of Man—*Peschel*.
12. Connection of the Physical Sciences—*Somerville*.
13. Common Sense of the Exact Sciences—*Clifford*.

14. Physical Forces—*Faraday*.
15. The Sun—*Proctor*.
16. Wild Animals, their Life and Habits—*Wolf*.
17. Flowers and their Pedigrees—*Grant Allen*.
18. Health—*Corfield*.

LITERATURE AND HISTORY.

(Eight books to be taken in one year in the order given).

1. Julius Cæsar—*Shakespeare*.
2. Every-day English—*R. G. White*.
3. Selections from Wordsworth—*Matthew Arnold*.
4. Milton and Wordsworth—*English Men of Letters*.
5. Industrial Biography—*Smiles*.
6. Short History of the English People—*Green*.
7. Montcalm and Wolfe—*Parkman*.
8. The English Constitution—*Bagehot*.
9. Macaulay's Life and Letters—*Trevelyan*.
10. Getting on in the World—*Matthews*.
11. Walks about Rome—*Hare*.
12. Words and their Uses—*R. G. White*.
13. Johnson's Lives of the Poets—*Matthew Arnold*.
14. Expansion of England—*Seeley*.
15. Words and Places—*Taylor*.
16. English Literature (condensed)—*Taine*.
17. The United Netherlands—*Motley*.
18. Oliver Cromwell—*Carlyle*.
19. Life of Johnson—*Boswell* (*Murray's Edition*).
20. Language and Languages—*Farrar*.
21. Paradise Lost—*Milton*.
22. Life and Correspondence of Thomas Arnold—*A. P. Stanley*.
23. In Memoriam and the Princess—*Tennyson*.
24. Nicholas Nickleby—*Dickens*.

MEMORANDUM ON THE EXAMINATION IN PHYSICS.

For candidates for Third Class Certificates, the examination in Physics will be wholly directed to testing whether the candidates have clear ideas respecting some of the more obvious properties of matter and an accurate non-quantitative knowledge of the more elementary facts and laws of Physics. If any arithmetical questions are proposed, they will be very elementary. The teaching should be by observation and experiment.

Candidates for Second Class Certificates are supposed to continue their qualitative study of Physics, but to prepare them for the quantitative study of the subject, they are required by the Programme to take the most elementary part of the Kinematics of a point, the Dynamics (Kinetics and Statics) of a Particle, and the Statics of a Fluid. The examination papers for Second Class will consequently be composite, containing what have above been called qualitative questions and a few quantitative or mathematical problems, but the latter will be elementary and easy.

In teaching the subject there should, therefore, be a combination of the experimental and the rational methods, but less attention should be given to Statics than this subject has received in the past.

TORONTO, January, 1886.

MEMORANDUM *re* ELECTION OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

With reference to your inquiry the Minister desires me to state that the law requires (Section 95-96) that the term of office of Trustees in towns and villages shall now be for two years instead of three years as heretofore, but does not direct specifically the mode

in which the change shall be effected. Following the principle laid down in Section 95, sub-section 2, the Minister recommends that the two Trustees who would under the former law have served a third year shall decide by lot which shall retire so that the new Board will consist of three newly elected Trustees, together with the two who are serving a second year and one of the Trustees elected for a third year. The lot may be cast as may be arranged.

TORONTO, January, 1886.

TO PUBLIC SCHOOL TRUSTEES, INSPECTORS AND TEACHERS.

By a Minute of the Education Department adopted 21st May, it was ordered:—

That the "Public School History of England and Canada," published by The Copp, Clark Company (Limited), at thirty-five cents per copy, be authorized for use in the Public and High Schools of Ontario, subject to the regulations of the said Department.

The Department further orders that "Creighton's Epoch Primer of English History" authorized in 1879, "Edith Thompson's History of England," authorized in 1877, and "Collier's History of the British Empire," authorized in 1867, be removed from the list of authorized books, on and after the first day of July, 1887.

TORONTO, May 1886.

CIRCULAR TO PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTORS.

SIR,—The Drawing Classes conducted at the Education Department, Toronto, during the last two summers will not be continued during the current year. It is nevertheless desirable in order still further to qualify teachers in this subject, that facilities of some kind should be offered for their self-improvement. Instead of the classes formerly taught at the Department it is now proposed to give a grant to each Inspectoral Division in which a class is formed for instruction in elementary drawing.

The conditions on which such classes may be formed are:—

1. The class must consist of at least ten persons holding a public school teacher's certificate.
2. The teacher in charge must possess a legal certificate to teach drawing; or be approved of by the Education Department.
3. At least thirty lessons of two hours each must be given.
4. Teachers who attend this course will be allowed to write at the Departmental examination in Drawing in April, 1887.
5. The Primary Drawing Course only shall be taught.
6. A grant of \$20 will be made for each class of ten pupils, but only one class will be paid for in any Inspectoral Division.

Will you be good enough to inform the teachers of your Inspectorate of these proposals in order that they may make the necessary arrangements for organizing classes.

TORONTO, May 1st, 1886.

APPORTIONMENT OF LEGISLATIVE PUBLIC SCHOOL GRANT FOR 1886.

The apportionment of the Grant to the several Municipalities is based upon the latest Returns of Population for the year 1885, and the division between the Public and Separate Schools on the average attendance of that year, as reported by the Inspectors, Public School Boards, and Separate School Trustees respectively.

While the Separate Schools will receive their portion of the Grant direct from the Department, that of the Public Schools will be paid, according to this Schedule, through the respective County, City, Town and Village Treasurers.

The County Councils—whose duty it is to raise from the several townships in their counties a sum at least equal to the amounts respectively apportioned to each county—are reminded that *all the supporters of Roman Catholic Separate Schools are exempt* from any rate to be levied for this purpose.

TORONTO, May, 1886.

PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES FOR 1886, for which an assessment is to be made by the County Council, in the several townships in each county, sufficient to raise an amount at least equal to the amount apportioned to each county.

All Roman Catholic Separate School supporters are exempted from any rate for such purpose.

1. COUNTY OF BRANT.

<i>Municipalities.</i>	<i>Apportionment.</i>
Brantford	\$804 00
Burford	626 00
Dumfries, South	440 00
Oakland	107 00
Onondaga	173 00
Total	\$2150 00

2. COUNTY OF BRUCE.

Albemarle	\$133 00
Amabel	267 00
Arran	373 00
Brant	611 00
Bruce	493 00
Carrick	510 00
Culross	408 00
Eastnor	134 00
Elderslie	400 00
Greenock	386 00
Huron	517 00
Kincardine	480 00
Kinloss	328 00
Lindsay and St. Edmunds	66 00
Saugeen	251 00
Total	\$5357 00

3. COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Fitzroy	\$293 00
Gloucester	649 00
Goulbourn	356 00
Gower, North	380 00
Huntley	313 00
March	109 00
Marlborough	234 00
Nepean	742 00
Osgoode	540 00
Torbolton	150 00
Total	\$3766 00

4. COUNTY OF DUFFERIN.

Amaranth	\$426 00
Garafraxa, East	359 00
Luther, East	249 00
Melancthon	439 00
Mono	584 00
Mulmur	640 00
Total	\$2697 00

5. COUNTY OF ELGIN.

<i>Municipalities.</i>	<i>Apportionment.</i>
Aldborough	\$602 00
Bayham	480 00
Dorchester, South	213 00
Dunwich	480 00
Malahide	519 00
Southwold	557 00
Yarmouth	600 00
Total	\$3451 00

6. COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Anderdon	\$237 00
Colchester, North	163 00
Colchester, South	319 00
Gosfield	455 00
Maidstone	341 00
Malden, including new R. C. 3, B. Malden	130 00
Mersea	455 00
Rochester	269 00
Sandwich, East	569 00
“ West	323 00
Tilbury, West	390 00
Total	\$3651 00

7. COUNTY OF FRONTENAC.

Barrie	\$ 62 00
Bedford	178 00
Clarendon and Miller	115 00
Hinchinbrooke	161 00
Howe Island	53 00
Kennebec	139 00
Kingston	366 00
Loughborough	252 00
Olden	111 00
Oso	102 00
Palmerston and Canoto	94 00
Pittsburg	333 00
Portland	298 00
Storrington	272 00
Wolfe Island	157 00
Total	\$2693 00

8. COUNTY OF GREY.

Artemesia	\$476 00
Bentinck	598 00
Collingwood	529 00
Derby	251 00

PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES—*Continued.*8. COUNTY OF GREY—*Continued.*

<i>Municipalities.</i>	<i>Apportionment.</i>
Egremont	453 00
Euphrasia	398 00
Glenelg	433 00
Holland	563 00
Keppel	413 00
Normanby	583 00
Osprey	466 00
Proton	370 00
Sarawak	130 00
St. Vincent	466 00
Sullivan	449 00
Sydenham	473 00
Total	\$7051 00

9. COUNTY OF HALDIMAND.

Canborough	\$134 00
Cayuga, North	229 00
" South	109 00
Dunn	108 00
Moulton	226 00
Oneida	267 00
Rainham	239 00
Seneca	306 00
Sherbrooke	54 00
Walpole	538 00
Total	\$2210 00

10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON.

Anson and Hindon	\$ 34 00
Cardiff	69 00
Clyde, Bruton, Dudley, Dysart, Har-	
court, Harburn, Eyre, Guilford, Have-	
lock, etc.	121 00
Glamorgan	54 00
Lutterworth	51 00
Minden	143 00
Monmouth	42 00
Snowdon	99 00
Stanhope, Sherbourne and McClintock ..	63 00
Total	\$676 00

11. COUNTY OF HALTON.

Esquesing	\$570 00
Nassagaweya	358 00
Nelson	420 00
Trafalgar	527 00
Total	\$1875 00

12. COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

Carlow and Mayo	\$113 00
Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	150 00
Faraday and Dungannon	142 00
Hungerford	519 00
Huntingdon	297 00
McClure, Wicklow and Bangor	83 00
Herschel and Monteaale	157 00

12. COUNTY OF HASTINGS—*Continued.*

<i>Municipalities.</i>	<i>Apportionment.</i>
Madoc	351 00
Marmora and Lake	252 00
Rawdon	383 00
Sidney	512 00
Thurlow	582 00
Tudor, Limerick and Cashel	173 00
Wollaston	84 00
Tyendinaga	573 00
Total	\$4371 00

13. COUNTY OF HURON.

Ashfield	\$467 00
Colborne	306 00
Goderich	346 00
Grey	501 00
Hay	446 00
Howick	652 00
Hullett	375 00
McKillop	425 00
Morris	411 00
Stanley	315 00
Stephen	442 00
Tuckersmith	386 00
Turnberry	344 00
Usborne	329 00
Wawanosh, East	276 00
" West	267 00
Total	\$6288 00

14. COUNTY OF KENT.

Camden	\$346 00
Chatham	613 00
Dover	448 00
Harwich	609 00
Howard	453 00
Orford	383 00
Raleigh	487 00
Romney	133 00
Tilbury, East	356 00
Zone	159 00
Total	\$3987 00

15. COUNTY OF LAMBTON.

Bosanquet	\$358 00
Brooke	386 00
Dawn	251 00
Enniskillen	319 00
Euphemia	317 00
Moore	574 00
Plympton	516 00
Sarnia	267 00
Sombra	351 00
Warwick	453 00
Total	\$3792 00

PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES—*Continued.*

16. COUNTY OF LANARK.

<i>Municipalities.</i>	<i>Apportionment.</i>
Bathurst.....	\$333 00
Beckwith.....	215 00
Burgess, North.....	118 00
Dalhousie and Sherbrooke, North.....	268 00
Darling.....	82 00
Drummond.....	285 00
Elmsley, North.....	139 00
Lanark.....	236 00
Lavant.....	78 00
Montague.....	291 00
Pakenham.....	234 00
Ramsay.....	327 00
Sherbrooke, South.....	112 00
Total.....	\$2718 00

17. COUNTY OF LEEDS.

Bastard and Burgess, South.....	\$408 00
Crosby, North.....	195 00
Crosby, South.....	234 00
Elizabethtown.....	667 00
Elmsley, South.....	110 00
Escott, Front.....	152 00
Kitley.....	275 00
Leeds and Lansdowne, Front.....	414 00
“ “ Rear.....	307 00
Yonge and Escott, Rear.....	257 00
Yonge, Front.....	181 00
Total.....	\$3200 00

18. COUNTY OF GRENVILLE.

Augusta.....	\$615 00
Edwardsburg.....	523 00
Gower, South.....	111 00
Oxford Rideau.....	410 00
Wolford.....	254 00
Total.....	\$1913 00

19. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND
ADDINGTON.

Adolphustown.....	\$ 89 00
Amherst Island.....	136 00
Anglesea, Effington and Kaladar.....	124 00
Camden, East.....	639 00
Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby.....	83 00
Ernestown.....	501 00
Fredericksburg, North.....	209 00
“ South.....	169 00
Richmond.....	328 00
Sheffield.....	264 00
Total.....	\$2542 00

20. COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

Caistor.....	\$254 00
Clinton.....	267 00
Gainsborough.....	346 00

20. COUNTY OF LINCOLN—*Continued.*

<i>Municipalities.</i>	<i>Apportionment.</i>
Grantham.....	267 00
Grimsbey, North.....	119 00
“ South.....	184 00
Louth.....	224 00
Niagara.....	226 00
Total.....	\$1887 00

21. COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Adelaide.....	\$388 00
Biddulph.....	307 00
Caradoc.....	638 00
Delaware.....	214 00
Dorchester, North.....	468 00
Ekfrid.....	348 00
Lobo.....	347 00
London.....	1093 00
McGillivray.....	496 00
Metcalfe.....	227 00
Mosa.....	328 00
Nissouri, West.....	453 00
Westminster.....	995 00
Williams, East.....	293 00
“ West.....	199 00
Total.....	\$6794 00

22. COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Charlottetown.....	\$478 00
Houghton.....	241 00
Middleton.....	428 00
Townsend.....	557 00
Walsingham.....	629 00
Windham.....	515 00
Woodhouse.....	319 00
Total.....	\$3167 00

23. COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Alnwick.....	\$139 00
Brighton.....	379 00
Cramahe.....	389 00
Haldimand.....	601 00
Hamilton.....	552 00
Monaghan, South.....	133 00
Murray.....	387 00
Percy.....	390 00
Seymour.....	413 00
Total.....	\$3383 00

24. COUNTY OF DURHAM.

Cartwright.....	\$282 00
Cavan.....	421 00
Clarke.....	607 00
Darlington.....	617 00
Hope.....	559 00
Manvers.....	423 00
Total.....	\$2909 00

PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES—*Continued.*

25. COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

<i>Municipalities.</i>	<i>Apportionment.</i>
Brock	\$542 00
Mara	330 00
Pickering	859 00
Rama	131 00
Reach	576 00
Scott	293 00
Scugog Island	71 00
Thorah	196 00
Uxbridge	490 00
Whitby, East	400 00
Whitby	373 00
Total	\$4261 00

26. COUNTY OF OXFORD.

Blandford	\$224 00
Blenheim	665 00
Dereham	489 00
Nissouri, East	333 00
Norwich, North	280 00
“ South	359 00
Oxford, North	173 00
“ East	251 00
“ West	304 00
Zorra, East	468 00
“ West	343 00
Total	\$3889 00

27. COUNTY OF PEEL.

Albion	\$418 00
Caledon	508 00
Chinguacousy	637 00
Gore of Toronto	144 00
Toronto	682 00
Total	\$2389 00

28. COUNTY OF PERTH.

Blanchard	\$384 00
Downie	463 00
Easthope, North	318 00
“ South	225 00
Ellice	335 00
Elma	493 00
Fullarton	320 00
Hibbert	360 00
Logan	373 00
Mornington	400 00
Wallace	410 00
Total	\$4081 00

29. COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Asphodel	\$206 00
Belmont and Methuen	230 00
Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos	145 00
Douro	266 00
Dummer	267 00

29. COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH—*Con.*

<i>Municipalities.</i>	<i>Apportionment.</i>
Ennismore	122 00
Galway and Cavendish	95 00
Harvey	134 00
Monaghan, North	101 00
Otonabee	461 00
Smith	361 00
Total	\$2388 00

30. COUNTY OF PRESCOTT.

Alfred	\$309 00
Caledonia	171 00
Hawkesbury, East	317 00
Hawkesbury, West (\$31 arrears)	259 00
Longueuil	142 00
Plantaganet, North	453 00
Plantaganet, South, including R. C., No. 7	332 00
Total	\$1983 00

31. COUNTY OF RUSSELL.

Cambridge	\$166 00
Clarence	642 00
Cumberland	459 00
Russell	381 00
Total	\$1648 00

32. COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD.

Ameliasburg	\$396 00
Athol	172 00
Hallowell	404 00
Hillier	232 00
Marysburg, North	190 00
“ South	259 00
Sophiasburg	362 00
Total	\$2015 00

33. COUNTY OF RENFREW.

Admaston	\$282 00
Algona, South	94 00
Alice and Fraser	210 00
Bagot and Blithfield	121 00
Brougham	58 00
Bromley	210 00
Brudenell and Lynedoch	145 00
Grattan	146 00
Griffith and Matawatchan	78 00
Hagarty, Jones, Sherwood, Richards and Burns	206 00
Head, Clara and Maria	40 00
Horton	161 00
McNab	438 00
Pembroke	92 00
Petawawa and McKay	52 00
Radcliffe and Raglan	94 00
Rolph, Wylie and Buchanan	89 00
Ross	306 00

PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES—*Continued.*33. COUNTY OF RENFREW—*Continued.*

<i>Municipalities.</i>	<i>Apportionment.</i>
Sebastopol.....	79 00
Stafford.....	104 00
Westmeath.....	373 00
Wilberforce and Algona, North.....	269 00
Total.....	\$3647 00

34. COUNTY OF SIMCOE.

Adjala.....	\$245 00
Cardwell.....	53 00
Essa.....	522 00
Flos.....	368 00
Gwillimbury, West.....	353 00
Humphrey.....	44 50
Innisfil.....	700 00
Medonte.....	352 00
Monck.....	79 00
Morrison.....	86 00
Muskoka.....	121 00
Nottawasaga.....	756 00
Orillia and Matchedash.....	414 00
Oro.....	514 00
Sunnisdale.....	346 00
Tay.....	324 00
Tiny (\$133 Arrears), including R. C. 2, Tiny.....	540 00
Tecumseth.....	627 00
Tossorontio.....	146 00
Vespra.....	357 00
Watt.....	106 00
Wood and Medora.....	97 00
Total.....	\$7150 00

35. COUNTY OF STORMONT.

Cornwall.....	\$433 00
Finch.....	340 00
Osnabruck.....	658 00
Roxborough.....	497 00
Total.....	\$1928 00

36. COUNTY OF DUNDAS.

Matilda.....	\$551 00
Mountain.....	390 00
Williamsburg.....	518 00
Winchester.....	537 00
Total.....	\$1996 00

37. COUNTY OF GLENGARRY.

Charlottenburg.....	\$675 00
Kenyon.....	624 00
Lancaster.....	504 00
Lochiel.....	478 00
Total.....	\$2281 00

38. COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

<i>Municipalities.</i>	<i>Apportionment.</i>
Bexley.....	\$ 96 00
Carden and Dalton.....	155 00
Draper and Oakley.....	168 00
Eldon.....	374 00
Emily.....	333 00
Fenelon.....	357 00
Laxton, Digby and Longford.....	109 00
Macauley.....	108 00
McLean and Ridout.....	90 00
Mariposa.....	622 00
Ops.....	401 00
Ryde.....	85 00
Somerville.....	168 00
Stephenson.....	107 00
Verulam.....	270 00
Total.....	\$3443 00

39. COUNTY OF WATERLOO.

Dumfries, North.....	\$338 00
Waterloo.....	841 00
Wellesley.....	551 00
Wilmot.....	605 00
Woolwich.....	677 00
Total.....	\$3012 00

40. COUNTY OF WELLAND.

Bertie.....	\$506 00
Crowland.....	159 00
Humberstone.....	348 00
Pelham.....	294 00
Stamford.....	243 00
Thorold.....	266 00
Wainfleet.....	388 00
Willoughby.....	133 00
Total.....	\$2337 00

41. COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.

Arthur.....	\$409 00
Eramosa.....	413 00
Erin.....	519 00
Garafraxa, West.....	413 00
Guelph.....	317 00
Luther, West.....	226 00
Maryborough.....	440 00
Minto.....	463 00
Nichol.....	257 00
Peel.....	468 00
Pilkington.....	227 00
Puslinch.....	427 00
Total.....	\$4579 00

PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES—*Continued.*

42. COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.

<i>Municipalities.</i>	<i>Apportionment.</i>
Ancaster	\$559 00
Barton	533 00
Beverley	626 00
Binbrook	213 00
Flamborough, East	321 00
“ West	383 00
Glanford	226 00
Saltfleet	318 00
Total	\$3179 00

43. COUNTY OF YORK.

Etobicoke	\$390 00
Georgina	308 00
Gwillimbury, East	460 00
“ North	251 00

43. COUNTY OF YORK.—*Continued.*

<i>Municipalities.</i>	<i>Apportionment.</i>
King	759 00
Markham	694 00
Scarborough	507 00
Vaughan	671 00
Whitchurch	531 00
York	1171 00
Total	\$5742 00

44. DISTRICTS.

Algoma, exclusive of Port Arthur and Rat Portage, but including Roman Catholic Separate Schools	\$1500 00
Nipissing, including R. C. Sep. Schools ..	500 00
Parry Sound, “ ..	1000 00
Total	\$3000 00

APPORTIONMENT TO ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS FOR 1886, PAYABLE THROUGH
THIS DEPARTMENT.

School Sections.	Apportionment.	School Sections.	Apportionment.		
Adjala	10	\$36 00	Moore	3, 4, & 5	18 00
Alfred	3	12 00	Mornington	4	22 00
" 7 (with 8, Plantagenet, South)	23 00	McGillivray 1, (with 9, Biddulph)	10 00		
"	7	30 00	McKillop	1	28 00
Anderdon	3 & 4	30 00	Nepean	7	34 00
Artemesia, 6 (1), with 7, Glenelg	6 00	"	15	211 00	
"	6(2)	9 00	Nichol	1	33 00
Arthur	6	42 00	Nipissing R. C. S. S. (included in grant to District of Parry Sound).		
Asphodel	4	24 00	Normanby	5	34 00
Biddulph	6	30 00	"	10	30 00
" 9 (with 1, McGillivray)	9 00		Osgoode	1	26 00
Bonfield 1, (included in grant to Nipissing District)			"	15	8 00
Brighton	1(15)	9 00	Otonabee	10	20 00
Burgess, North	6	9 00	Peel	8	5 00
Cambridge	6 & 7	48 00	"	12	32 00
Caledonia	3, 4, & 10	37 00	Percy	5	18 00
Carriack	1	34 00	Percy, 12 (with 12 Seymour)	6 00	
"	2	22 00	Plantagenet, North	9	30 00
"	14	72 00	South 7, included in grant to Township.		
Charlottenburg	15	25 00	"	South, 8 (with 7 Alfred)	10 00
Colchester, North	7	37 00	Proton	6	38 00
Cornwall	1	21 00	Raleigh	4	48 00
"	16	73 00	"	5	17 00
Crosby, North	4	31 00	"	6	48 00
Downie	9	26 00	Richmond	10 & 17	9 00
Edwardsburg	2	19 00	Rochester, 2 (with 4 Maidstone)	25 00	
Ellice	7	24 00	Roxboro'	12	48 00
Finch	5	55 00	Seymour, 12 (with 12 Percy)	8 00	
Flamborough, West	2	20 00	Sheffield	5	28 00
Glenelg	5	20 00	Sombra	5	35 00
" 7, (with 6, Artemesia (1))	6 00		Springer, 1 (included in grant to District of Nipissing).		
Gloucester	4, 5, & 12	13 00	Stafford	2	35 00
"	14	50 00	Stephen	6	46 00
Grattan, etc.	1	80 00	Sydenham	7	20 00
Haldimand	21	21 00	"	14 (2)	19 00
Harwich	9	29 00	Tilbury, West 1 (with 1 Tilbury East)	23 00	
Hawkesbury, East	2	44 00	"	East, 1 (with 1 Tilbury West)	42 00
"	4	16 00	Tiny 2, included in grant to Township.		
"	7	79 00	Toronto Gore	6	15 00
"	10	22 00	Vespra	7	13 00
"	12	6 00	Waterloo	13	85 00
"	15	24 00	Wawanosh, West	1	26 00
"	16	17 00	Wellesley	5	20 00
Holland	3	23 00	"	9 & 10	28 00
Hullett	2	11 00	"	11	61 00
Innisfil 12, (with town of Barrie)	11 00		"	12	18 00
Kingston	8	17 00	Westminster	13	18 00
Kitley	7	1 00	Williams, West	10	30 00
Lancaster	14	34 00	Wilmot	15½	34 00
Lochiel	12	15 00	Windham	8	21 00
Maidstone 4, (with 2, Rochester)	29 00		Wolfe Island	1	16 00
Malden A	3	70 00	"	2	28 00
" B 3, (included in grant to Town'ip).			"	4	45 00
Mara	3		Yonge and Escott R	4	5 00
March	3	68 00	York	1	53 00
Mattawa, 1 (included in grant to District of Nipissing)	25 00				

APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, ETC.—*Continued.*

	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
TOWNS— <i>Continued.</i>			
Prescott	240 00	135 00	375 00
Rat Portage	41 00	19 00	60 00
Ridgetown	200 00		200 00
Sandwich	152 00		152 00
Sarnia	641 00	103 00	744 00
Seaforth	338 00		338 00
Simcoe	349 00		349 00
Smith's Falls	297 00		297 00
St. Mary's	401 00	52 00	453 00
Strathroy	482 00		482 00
Thorold	256 00	94 00	350 00
Tilsonburg	268 00		268 00
Trenton	386 00	214 00	600 00
Uxbridge	267 00		267 00
Walkerton	376 00		376 00
Waterloo	329 00		329 00
Welland	286 00		286 00
Whitby	337 00	45 00	382 00
Windsor	978 00		978 00
Wingham	263 00		263 00
Woodstock	841 00		841 00
Total	\$26957 00	\$4211 00	\$31168 00
INCORPORATED VILLAGES.			
Acton	\$124 00		\$124 00
Ailsa Craig	97 00		97 00
Alexandria	17 00	112 00	129 00
Alliston	215 00		215 00
Alvinston	123 00		123 00
Arkona	76 00		76 00
Arnprior	195 00	114 00	309 00
Arthur	97 00	60 00	157 00
Ayr	135 00		135 00
Ashburnham	186 00		186 00
Aurora	245 00		245 00
Aylmer	252 00		252 00
Bath	70 00		70 00
Bayfield	76 00		76 00
Beamsville	92 00		92 00
Beaverton	124 00		124 00
Beeton	96 00		96 00
Belle River	96 00		96 00
Blyth	119 00		119 00
Bobcaygeon	111 00		111 00
Bolton	95 00		95 00
Bracebridge	185 00		185 00
Bradford	124 00		124 00
Brighton	242 00		242 00
Brussels	170 00		170 00
Burlington	140 00		140 00
Caledonia	120 00		120 00
Campbellford	226 00		226 00
Cannington	128 00		128 00
Cardinal	84 00		84 00
Carleton Place	391 00		391 00
Cayuga	106 00		106 00
Chesley	173 00		173 00
Chippewa	84 00		84 00
Clifford	80 00		80 00
Colborne	119 00		119 00
Deseronto	294 00		294 00
Drayton	105 00		105 00
Dunnville	221 00		221 00
Elora	144 00	44 00	188 00

APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, ETC.—*Continued.*

	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
INCORPORATED VILLAGES.— <i>Continued.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Embro.....	71 00		71 00
Erin.....	72 00		72 00
Essex Centre.....	158 00		158 00
Exeter.....	230 00		230 00
Fenelon Falls.....	175 00		175 00
Fergus.....	206 00	14 00	220 00
Forest.....	202 00		202 00
Fort Erie.....	101 00		101 00
Gananoque.....	386 00		386 00
Garden Island.....	64 00		64 00
Georgetown.....	209 00		209 00
Glencoe.....	107 00		107 00
Gravenhurst.....	152 00		152 00
Grimsby.....	96 00		96 00
Hastings.....	67 00	39 00	106 00
Hawkesbury.....	194 00		194 00
Hespeler.....	143 00		143 00
Holland Landing.....	61 00		61 00
Iroquois.....	133 00		133 00
Kemptville.....	150 00		150 00
Kingsville.....	128 00		128 00
Lakefield.....	144 00		144 00
Lanark.....	95 00		95 00
Leamington.....	173 00		173 00
L'Orignal.....	105 00		105 00
London West.....	219 00		219 00
Lucan.....	127 00		127 00
Lucknow.....	181 00		181 00
Madoc.....	136 00		136 00
Markham.....	135 00		135 00
Merrickville.....	111 00		111 00
Merriton.....	175 00	52 00	227 00
Midland.....	213 00		213 00
Millbrook.....	144 00		144 00
Milverton.....	91 00		91 00
Morrisburg.....	241 00		241 00
Newboro'.....	47 00		47 00
Newburgh.....	94 00		94 00
Newbury.....	66 00		66 00
Newcastle.....	119 00		119 00
New Edinburg.....	155 00		155 00
New Hamburg.....	174 00		174 00
Niagara Falls South.....	125 00		125 00
Norwich.....	174 00		174 00
Norwood.....	119 00		119 00
Oilsprings.....	81 00		81 00
Omemece.....	90 00		90 00
Paisley.....	143 00		143 00
Parkdale.....	394 00		394 00
Pelee Island.....	40 00		40 00
Point Edward.....	206 00		206 00
Portsmouth.....	71 00	35 00	106 00
Port Colborne.....	126 00	39 00	165 00
Port Dalhousie.....	102 00	31 00	133 00
Port Dover.....	136 00		136 00
Port Elgin.....	227 00		227 00
Port Perry.....	244 00		244 00
Port Stanley.....	70 00		70 00
Preston.....	204 00		204 00
Renfrew.....	146 00	86 00	232 00
Richmond.....	53 00		53 00
Richmond Hill.....	119 00		119 00
Sault Ste. Marie.....	249 00		249 00
Shelburne.....	142 00		142 00
Southampton.....	148 00		148 00
Springfield.....	61 00		61 00

APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, ETC.—*Continued.*

	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
INCORPORATED VILLAGES— <i>Continued.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Stayner.....	136 00		136 00
Stirling.....	110 00		110 00
Stouffville.....	126 00		126 00
Streetsville.....	102 00		102 00
Tara.....	89 00		89 00
Teeswater.....	142 00		142 00
Thamesville.....	94 00		94 00
Thedford.....	98 00		98 00
Tiverton.....	85 00		85 00
Tottenham.....	72 00		72 00
Vienna.....	56 00		56 00
Wallaceburg.....	174 00	36 00	210 00
Wardsville.....	57 00		57 00
Waterdown.....	94 00		94 00
Waterford.....	160 00		160 00
Watford.....	146 00		146 00
Wellington.....	74 00		74 00
Weston.....	99 00	34 00	133 00
Wiarton.....	167 00		167 00
Woodbridge.....	142 00		142 00
Woodville.....	69 00		69 00
Wyoming.....	97 00		97 00
Wroxeter.....	59 00		59 00
Total.....	\$17745 00	\$696 00	\$18441 00

SUMMARY OF APPORTIONMENT FOR 1886.

	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
COUNTIES.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Brant	2150 00		2150 00
Bruce	5357 00	128 00	5485 00
Carleton	3766 00	367 00	4133 00
Dufferin	2697 00		2697 00
Elgin	3451 00		3451 00
Essex	3651 00	214 00	3865 00
Frontenac	2693 00	106 00	2799 00
Grey	7051 00	205 00	7256 00
Haldimand	2210 00		2210 00
Haliburton	676 00		676 00
Halton	1875 00		1875 00
Hastings	4371 00		4371 00
Huron	6288 00	111 00	6399 00
Kent	3987 00	184 00	4171 00
Lambton	3792 00	53 00	3845 00
Lanark	2718 00	9 00	2727 00
Leeds	3200 00	37 00	3237 00
Grenville	1913 00	19 00	1932 00
Lennox and Addington	2542 00	37 00	2579 00
Lincoln	1887 00		1887 00
Middlesex	6794 00	97 00	6891 00
Norfolk	3167 00	21 00	3188 00
Northumberland	3383 00	62 00	3445 00
Durham	2909 00		2909 00
Ontario	4261 00	68 00	4329 00
Oxford	3889 00		3889 00
Peel	2389 00	15 00	2404 00
Perth	4081 00	72 00	4153 00
Peterborough	2388 00	44 00	2432 00
Prescott	1983 00	350 00	2333 00
Russell	1648 00	48 00	1696 00
Prince Edward	2015 00		2015 00
Renfrew	3647 00	115 00	3762 00
Simcoe	7150 00	60 00	7210 00
Stormont	1928 00	197 00	2125 00
Dundas	1996 00		1996 00
Glengarry	2281 00	74 00	2355 00
Victoria	3443 00		3443 00
Waterloo	3012 00	245 00	3257 00
Welland	2337 00		2337 00
Wellington	4579 00	112 00	4691 00
Wentworth	3179 00	20 00	3199 00
York	5742 00	53 00	5795 00
Districts—			
(a) Algoma	1500 00		1500 00
(b) Nipissing	500 00		500 00
(c) Parry Sound	1000 00		1000 00
} Total, \$3,000			
	147476 00	3123 00	150599 00
GRAND TOTALS.			
Counties and Districts	147476 00	3123 00	150599 00
Cities	30467 00	7784 00	38251 00
Towns	26957 00	4211 00	31168 00
Villages	17745 00	696 00	18441 00
Grand Total	222645 00	15814 00	238459 00

TO HEAD MASTERS OF HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

DEAR SIR :—As my answers to a number of enquiries made since the reopening of the High Schools are of general interest, I have deemed it advisable to embody them in a circular, as follows :—

1. The Senate of Toronto University having changed the selection from Shakespeare, previously announced for Matriculation, the Literature for First Class Teachers for 1886-7, in addition to Thomson's Seasons and Southey's Life of Nelson as prescribed, will be "The Merchant of Venice."

2. Hereafter, as for 1886-1887, the Literature Texts for Third Class Certificates will be taken from the authorized High School Reader; and, as in the case of those for the Entrance Examination, about half for one examination will be repeated for that next ensuing. Head-Masters are required to use these selections in their first forms (see Reg. 98. Form I, 5); and, to enable them to do so with the utmost advantage, some of the selections are, and will be, especially adapted for pupils just promoted from the Fourth Class of the Public Schools.

3. A candidate may write for a Second Class Non-professional Certificate without previously taking a Third Class Non-Professional Certificate.

4. While there is nothing in the Regulations to prevent a candidate from writing for a Second and a Third Class Non-professional Certificate in the same year, it is, in most cases, undesirable that he should do so, and Head-Masters may (see Reg. 96) refuse to prepare the same candidate for both examinations in the same year, should the circumstances of his school or the capacity of the candidate render this course advisable.

5. Two examiners will hereafter be required to set each paper, both for the Entrance Examination to High Schools and for Teachers' Certificates.

6. Candidates for Teachers' Certificates will be allowed a choice of questions within certain limitations, that is to say, while an examination paper may consist of twelve questions, the maximum marks may be obtained by answering eight or nine. This will give greater freedom to the examiner and the teacher, and reduce the risk of failure on the part of a candidate who understands the subject.

7. The examination on the Principles of Reading for both Second and Third Class Certificates will be based on the Introduction to the High School Reader—the questions for Second Class being distinct from those for Third Class, and of a more comprehensive character. For the way in which it is intended that the teacher should use this Introduction, I refer you to the preface of the Reader and to the Introduction itself.

8. The examination papers in English Grammar will be constructed in accordance with the view that, while the subject is a science which is capable of important practical applications, it has a distinct value as a means of mental training, to which the practical applications are subordinate in a High School course of study. Less importance will be attached to formal parsing and analysis than has hitherto been usual, and candidates will be expected to be able to state the principles of the subject, as far as possible in their own language, and to show in other ways that they have not attempted to substitute for real learning the *memoriter* recitation of definitions and rules.

9. A general literary acquaintance with scientific facts is undoubtedly of practical value, and the High School programme recognizes this; but the main reason for the introduction of the study of Science into our schools is the mental discipline to be obtained therefrom. The training of the reasoning powers and the acquisition of the scientific habit of mind are the objects with special reference to which the method of instruction should be chosen, and these will also be the main objects of the examination papers. The recent half-yearly reports have shown me that, with few exceptions, the High Schools are now fairly equipped with scientific apparatus; this summer an opportunity was afforded High School Masters of obtaining a practical knowledge of Botany; and the examiners will assume henceforth that Chemistry and Physics have been taken up experimentally and Botany practically. In this connection I would remind you that *Reynolds' Experimental Chemistry* has been prescribed for the teacher's use only, to show how the course is limited and to supply him with a guide as to method. It is not

expected that either teacher or pupil will perform all the experiments contained in the book. Others may be substituted that illustrate the same principles; some may be performed by the teacher in the class, alone or with the pupils' assistance; and others again may be performed by the pupil alone, the results being reported to the teacher and discussed in the class. The importance of the subject under consideration and the time at the class's disposal will of course determine how many experiments should be taken up. I may add that the examiners for Second Class Certificates will assume only such a knowledge of Chemistry as may be acquired in one year's course.

10. As regards English Literature, both prose and poetry, the teacher's great object should be to lead his pupils to understand and appreciate fully the author's meaning. This involves, of course, the careful study of the form in which the author expresses himself. Paraphrasing; the different nature of synonyms; the explanation of allusions; the discussion of proper names and of historical points; the study of figurative language, of paragraph construction, and of metrical form—should all be conducted primarily with this object in view. The biography of the writers and the history of the periods in which they lived should be taken up specially in the Literature class, only in so far as they have a bearing upon the meaning or the form of the texts. To secure as far as possible the permanence of the pupil's impressions, he should be required to memorize carefully the finest passages in both the prose and the poetry. The prose selections, however, for all grades of certificates, are intended to serve an additional purpose. Appreciation should beget imitation, and every High School pupil should aim at becoming at least a fair writer of English prose. The prose selections should be studied in the Composition classes as models of style, and the merits and, it may be, the defects, of the author's paragraphs and sentences, and the influence of the same upon his style should be carefully noted. Indeed, to obtain the utmost advantage from the study of Literature, the teacher of that subject should also be the teacher of Composition.

11. The subject for the themes for Composition on the Composition papers for Third, Second, and First C. Certificates, will be based on the prose selections for these Certificates respectively.

12. The paper in Algebra will contain about an equal number of questions in *pure* and *applied* Algebra; respecting Geography it is to be understood that the course for Second Class Teachers includes that prescribed for Third Class, according to the usual practice.

13. It is intended to adopt for candidates for Second Class Certificates the papers for Pass Matriculation set by the University examiners in Latin, French, and German; papers for the Third Class candidates will be set by the Departmental examiners in these subjects as formerly.

As many valuable hints are given by the High School Inspectors in regard to methods of teaching and the objects to be aimed at in the study of the various subjects in the High School Course, I would respectively refer you to my Report of last year, 1885, for fuller details than can conveniently be given in this circular.

TORONTO, September, 1886.

TO COUNTY INSPECTORS.

DEAR SIR:—I think the time has come when concerted effort should be made to introduce vocal music into all the public schools. Although the course of public instruction in the Provincial Normal and Model Schools is designed to qualify teachers in training for teaching this subject, still the limited number of pupils in the public schools who, according to my report, received instruction from year to year, has impressed me with the necessity of asking Inspectors specially to urge it upon the attention of teachers in their various inspectorates. Out of a registered school population of 466,917 only 150,510 were reported as studying music.

Be good enough to supply the information asked for below at your earliest convenience, in order that I may ascertain more accurately what is done, with a view to consider more fully the best remedy to apply.

State number of schools in your inspectorate in which vocal music is studied and supply following details :—

1. The aggregate number of pupils taught.
.....
2. What proportion receive regular lessons in singing by note ?
.....
3. What is the average time per week devoted to music in the classes in which singing by note is practised ?
.....
4. How many classes are taught by special teachers of music ?
.....
5. How many classes are taught by the regular teachers ?
.....

SYSTEMS.

6. Are any classes taught by the tonic-sol-fa method ?
.....
7. What are the principal music text books used ?
.....
8. Would you approve of making the study of music compulsory in the County Model Schools ?
.....

TORONTO, November, 1886.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES, 1887.

The success which has attended the Institutes held during the year and the resolutions passed expressing approval of the services rendered by the Directors are very gratifying, and strengthen the conviction that the teachers of the Province appreciate the object for which they were originally established. Still it is to be remembered that their success must continue to depend mainly upon the assistance and active co-operation of Inspectors and Teachers—the object of the Department being to assist, not to supersede local effort.

Inspectors are requested to see that due notice is given of the Public Lecture. Successful evening meetings will greatly aid in creating a deeper interest in Education, and in securing a heartier sympathy and co-operation with the teacher in his arduous work.

It is hoped that Inspectors and Teachers will endeavour to awaken more interest in the “Teachers’ Reading Course,” and secure its adoption in every Inspectoral Division in the Province. For 1887 the Directors will discuss “Hopkins’ Outline Study of Man” and “Fitch’s Lectures on Teaching.” Teachers should come prepared, by a careful reading of these works, to discuss the principles of teaching so ably set forth by the authors of these two books. The Directors will take up as one of the subjects requiring special attention “School exercises for Friday afternoon.”

Dr. McLellan will attend the Institutes named in the first column, Mr. Tilley those in the second, and for the remaining meetings special provision will be made, of which Inspectors will be notified by the Department.

One annual meeting must be held in each Inspectoral Division, but the holding of other meetings is left with the Association. Township or District meetings should be encouraged.

All the Institutes cannot possibly be held at the most favorable seasons of the year, but it is hoped that the dates assigned for the meetings will be accepted as the best arrangement that can be made.

The place at which the Institute is to be held will be selected by the County Inspector on consultation with the Directors. Programmes should be issued at least one month before the date of the Institute.

TORONTO, November, 1886.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Dates of Annual Meetings, 1887.

JANUARY.	I.	II.	III.	IV.
20th and 21st	South York	North York.		
27th and 28th.....	Halton	Dufferin.		
FEBRUARY.				
3rd and 4th	East Grey.....	Haldimand.		
10th and 11th.....	East Victoria.....	Lincoln.		
17th and 18th.....	West Victoria.....	Glengarry.		
24th and 25th.....	Waterloo	Carleton.		
MARCH.				
3rd and 4th	S. Wellington	East Middlesex.		
APRIL.				
21st and 22nd.....	Elgin	Lennox & Addington		
28th and 29th.....	West Kent.....	West Middlesex...	Lanark.....	North Essex.
MAY.				
5th and 6th.....	North Hastings.....	Brant	Prescott & Russell..	South Essex.
12th and 13th.....	South Hastings.....	Norfolk	Dundas	East Kent.
19th and 20th.....	Leeds.....	Frontenac	Renfrew	East Bruce.
26th and 27th.....	Grenville.....	Muskoka	Ontario	West Bruce.
JUNE.				
2nd and 3rd	Stormont.....	South Grey.....	Peel	Welland.
9th and 10th.....	Northumberland....	South Simcoe.....	West Huron.	
16th and 17th.....	Durham.....	North Simcoe.		
23rd and 24th.....	Peterboro	North Grey.		
SEPTEMBER.				
15th and 16th.....	Welland.			
22nd and 23rd	Haliburton.			
29th and 30th.....	Perth.			
OCTOBER.				
6th and 7th	Wentworth.			
13th and 14th.....	East Huron.			
20th and 21st.....	N. Wellington.			
27th and 28th.....	Lambton.			
NOVEMBER.				
3rd and 4th	Oxford.			
10th and 11th.....	Prince Edward.			

4.—CONFIRMATION OF BY-LAWS.

The following is a list of the By-laws confirmed during 1886.

Municipality passing By-law.	Date of Application to confirm.	School Corporation affected.	Other Municipalities concerned.	How disposed of.
Township of Armour.	February 10th, 1886.	2 Armour and Union 1 Armour and Strong	.....	By-law No. 45, Con- firmed 20th April, 1886.
Township of N. Plan- tagenet	April 20th, 1886	School Section No. 1, and Protestant Separate School No. 1.	.....	By-law No. 240, Con- firmed June 7th, 1886.
do	do	Sections 3, 6, 12 & 15.	.....	By-law No. 241, Con- firmed June 7th, 1886.

APPENDIX B.—PROVINCIAL NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

1.—THE TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL.

1. *Staff of the Toronto Normal School, 1886.*

Thomas Kirkland, M. A.	Principal.
James Carlyle, M. D.	Mathematical Master.
J. H. McFaul	Drawing Master, and in Model School.
S. H. Preston	Music " "
Sergt. T. Parr	Drill and Calisthenics " "

2.—*Students in the Toronto Normal School, 1886.*

	ADMITTED.	
	Male.	Female.
First Session.....	38	81
Second Session	37	83
Total.....	75	164

2.—THE OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

1.—*Staff of the Ottawa Normal School, 1886.*

John A. MacCabe, M. A.	Principal.
Geo. Baptie, M. A., M. B.	Science Master.
Wm. Scott, B.A.	Mathematical Master.
R. H. Whale	Drawing Master, and in Model School.
W. G. Workman	Music " " "
E. B. Cope	Drill and Calisthenics Master, and in Model School.

2. *Students in the Ottawa Normal School, 1886.*

	ADMITTED.	
	Male.	Female.
First Session	42	53
Second Session	68	37
Total	110	90

3.—THE TORONTO MODEL SCHOOL.

1. *Staff of the Toronto Model School, 1886.*

Charles Clarkson, B. A.....	Head Master, Boys' Model School.		
Angus McIntosh	First Assistant, " "		
James McLurg	Second " " "		
Miss Hattie McLellan	Third " " "		
" Margaret T. Scott.....	Head Mistress, Girls' Model School.		
" K. F. Hagarty	First Assistant, " "		
" M. Meehan	Second " " "		
" J. Meneilley	Third " " "		
" C. M. Hart.....	Kindergarten Teacher.		

2. *Number of Pupils in 1886.*

Boys, 144.	Girls, 186.	Total, 330.
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4.—THE OTTAWA MODEL SCHOOL.

1. *Staff of the Ottawa Model School, 1886.*

Edwin D. Parlow.....	Head Master, Boys' Model School.		
Thomas Swift	First Assistant, " "		
R. H. Cowley	Second " " "		
Miss M. Thomson.....	Third " " "		
" Adeline Shenick.....	Head Mistress, Girls' Model School.		
" Mary G. Joyce	First Assistant, " "		
" Margaret A. Mills.....	Second " " "		
" M. E. Butterworth	Third " " "		
" E. Bolton.....	Kindergarten Teacher.		

Number of Pupils in 1886.

Boys, 174.	Girls, 154.	Total, 328.
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SCHEDULE A.—STATISTICS OF

NAME OF MODEL SCHOOL.	No. of Student Teachers on Roll.					No. of Lectures on Education.					No. of Departments used.				
	Males.	Females.	Increase over last year.	No. who withdrew during the term.	No. that passed Final Examination.	Males.	Females.	Increase over last year.	No. that failed.	No. of Lectures on School Law.	No. of Lectures on Hygiene.	No. of Lessons taught by each Student.	No. of Assistants with required qualification.		
1 Barrie	26	11	15		26	11	15			40	10	26	12	6	3
2 Beamsville	17	9	8	4	16	8	8	3		18	10	30	3	3	
3 Berlin	11	4	7		10	4	6			75	4	10	40	10	6
4 Bracebridge	22	14	8	4	22	14	8	4		45	13	26	30	4	4
5 Bradford	20	9	11		15	7	8		5	26	5	20	30	5	5
6 Brampton	31	5	26	2	30	5	25	2		54	16	35	38	7	7
7 Brantford	31	11	20	9	28	9	19	6	3	60	20	30	20	4	4
8 Caledonia	49	27	22	13	49	27	22	13		65	13	26	32	14	11
9 Chatham	35	22	13	7	35	22	13	11		35		26	8	7	7
10 Clinton	28	14	14		24	11	13	2	4	60	10	20	30	10	10
11 Cobourg	9	4	5		8	3	5		1	30	12	25	30	6	3
12 Cornwall	12	8	4		12	8	4			36	30	24	36	4	3
13 Durham	32	10	22		32	10	22			70	8	12	19	3	3
14 Farnersville	27	15	12	9	27	15	12	14		52	15	25	31	5	4
15 Forest	12	1	11		11		11		1	40	8	12	28	7	7
16 Galt	33	17	16	6	33	17	16	14		56	6	20	30	7	6
17 Goderich	40	11	29	23	39	11	28	22		120	20	23	20	all	all
18 Hamilton	20	6	14	5	20	6	14	7		30	5	20	33	12	9
19 Ingersoll	31	22	9	2	28	19	9	3	3	42	5	12	38	10	7
20 Kincardine	23	4	19	4	21	4	17	2	2	60	12	20	25	11	11
21 Kingston	33	17	16	10	33	17	16	11		45	5	24	20	11	8
22 Lindsay	39	7	32	2	31	7	24		7	80	4	10	35	5	4
23 London	41	22	19	4	41	22	19	6		40	20	26	16	5	4
24 Madoc	7	4	3		7	4	3			40	10	15	40	3	1
25 Martintown	18	9	9		18	9	9			135	16	22	29	6	3
26 Milton	24	13	11		19	11	8		5	43	9	13	30	8	7
27 Mitchell	19	5	14		17	4	13		2	80	12	33	22	7	4
28 Morrisburg	40	17	23		40	17	23	5		30	8	8	23	8	3
29 Mount Forest	27	8	19		27	8	19			20	5	12	30	6	4
30 Napanee	27	14	13	4	25	13	12	2	2	60	10	15	30	5	4
31 Newmarket	21	8	13	12	21	8	13	13		60	8	12	32	4	2
32 Norwood	24	13	11	5	24	13	11	5		95	20	36	30	8	8
33 Orangeville	35	15	20	13	35	15	20	17		50	10	20	34	7	5
34 Owen Sound	37	23	14	10	35	22	13	11	2	72	15	22	29	10	8
35 Parkdale	36	12	24	3	35	12	23	4		48	7	27	28	7	7
36 Perth	21	11	10	2	21	11	10	2		65	1	38	26	8	7
37 Picton	27	11	16	3	25	11	14	2	2	52	15	26	28	12	7
38 Port Hope	27	18	9	11	27	18	9	11		60	13	26	30	5	3
39 Port Perry	22	8	14	5	21	7	14	4	1	60	26	40	32	6	6
40 Prescott	70	14	56	21	69	14	55	20		35	5	10	30	5	3
41 Renfrew	50	25	25		35	15	20		6	60	8	12	20	8	4
42 St. Thomas	27	9	18	2	25	7	18	3	1	80	9	42	41	9	6
43 Sarnia	29	16	13	13	29	16	13	13		55	10	20	32	7	7
44 Simcoe	47	25	22		41	22	19		6	50	20	25	30	18	15
45 Stratford	38	21	17	4	24	14	10	1	13	40	8	24	35	8	7
46 Strathroy	22		22		21		21		1	60	6	20	45	10	all
47 Toronto	29	8	21	5	29	8	21	7		60	30	50	31	4	4
48 Vankleekhill	18	5	13		18	5	13			20	5	20	30	4	3
49 Welland	35	15	20		32	12	20		3	44	7	19	30	7	4
50 Walkerton	26	14	12	10	25	14	11	9		56	16	20	28	4	3
51 Whitby	21	5	16	4	19	4	15	3	2	20	15	15	22	7	7
52 Windsor	22	11	11	2	21	11	10	1		35	10	25	30	7	7
53 Woodstock															
Total	1468	627	841	233	23	1376	582	794	253	72	2764	585	1117		

COUNTY MODEL SCHOOLS, 1886.

Time given daily by Principal to Lectures, etc.		Was Assistant provided ?	To what extent was Principal relieved each day.	Is separate room provided ?	Is this room in the school building ?	Was Vocal Music taught ?	Was Drill taught ?	Allowance to Assistants for Model School work.	Allowance to Principals for Model School work.
								\$ c.	\$ c.
1	3 hrs.	yes	3 hours	yes	yes	yes	yes	150 00	
2	all day	"	all day	"	"	"	"	100 00	200 00
3	"	"	"	"	"	no	"	150 00	150 00
4									
5	all day	yes	all day	yes	yes	yes	yes	75 00	
6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	150 00	150 00
7	"	"	"	"	"	no	"		175 00
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	125 00	
9	3 hrs.	"	3 hours	"	no	yes	"	200 00	
10	all day	"	all day	"	"	"	"	100 00	25 00
11	4 hrs.	"	4 hours	"	"	no	no		
12	2½ hrs.	"	2½ hours	"	"	no	"	50 00	45 00
13	3 hrs.	"	3 hours	"	yes	yes	"	150 00	
14	all day	"	all day	"	"	no	"	75 00	
15	3 hrs.	"	3 hours	"	no	"	"	65 00	
16	3 hrs.	"	"	"	yes	"	"	100 00	50 00
17	4 hrs.	"	4 hours	"	"	yes	yes	50 00	
18	all day	"	all day	"	"	"	"	200 00	300 00
19	"	"	"	"	no	"	"	140 00	
20	4½ hrs.	"	4½ hours	"	yes	no	no	130 00	
21	4 hrs.	"	4 hours	"	"	"	yes	120 00	
22	2½ hrs.	"	2½ hours	"	"	"	no		200 00
23	"	"	"	"	"	"	yes	80 00	120 00
24	3 hrs.	"	all day	"	"	yes			
25	"	no		"	"	"	no	25 00	100 00
26	all day	yes	all day	"	"	no	yes	120 00	50 00
27	"	"	"	"	"	"	no	130 00	
28	"	"	"	"	"	"	Calisthenics	150 00	
29	2½ hrs.	"	"	"	"	yes	yes	130 00	100 00
30	all day	"	"	"	"	no	"	120 00	
31	3 hrs.	"	"	"	"	"	"	100 00	
32	"	"	4½ hours	"	"	"	"	90 00	150 00
33	all day	"	all day	"	"	yes	"	135 00	
34	"	"	"	"	"	no	"	150 00	
35	"	"	"	"	"	yes	"	180 00	
36	"	"	"	"	"	no	"	100 00	
37	"	"	"	"	"	yes	"		
38	"	"	"	"	"	no	no		100 00
39	3 hrs.	"	3 hours	"	"	yes	yes	100 00	100 00
40	all day	"	all day	"	"	"	no	125 00	200 00
41	3 hrs.	"	3 hours	"	"	"	yes	100 00	
42	all day	"	all day	"	"	"	"	125 00	
43	4 hrs.	"	"	"	"	"	"	150 00	
44	all day	"	"	"	no	"	"	150 00	
45	5½ hrs.	"	"	"	yes	no	no	75 00	50 00
46	3 hrs.	"	3 hours	"	"	yes	"	100 00	
47									
48	all day	"	all day	"	"	"	yes	130 00	
49	3 hrs.	"	3 hours	"	no	no	"	78 00	
50	all day	"	all day	"	yes	"	no	138 00	
51	4 hrs.	"	3 hours	"	"	yes	yes	125 00	100 00
52	all day	"	all day	"	"	no	no	150 00	100 00
53	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	125 00	

SCHEDULE B.

NAME OF MODEL SCHOOL.	NAME OF PRINCIPAL.	CLASS OF CERTIFICATE.
Barrie	T. O. Steele	1st Class A.
Beamsville	A. E. Caverhill	1st " C.
Berlin	J. Suddaby	1st " C.
Bracebridge .....	.....	.....
Bradford	J. Day	1st " A.
Brampton	H. Morton	1st " "
Brantford	W. Wilkinson	M.A.
Caledonia	J. Rowat	1st Class A.
Chatham	G. B. Kirk	1st " A.
Clinton	W. R. Lough	1st " C.
Cobourg	A. Barber	1st " C.
Cornwall	P. Talbot	1st " C.
Durham	J. Winterborn	1st " A.
Farmersville	T. M. Porter	1st " C.
Forest	C. S. Falconer	1st " C.
Galt	R. Alexander	1st " B.
Goderich	A. Embury	1st " A.
Hamilton	G. W. Johnston	1st " "
Ingersoll	H. F. McDiarmid	1st " "
Kincardine	F. C. Powell	1st " B.
Kingston	R. K. Row	1st " B.
Lindsay	R. Lees	1st " C.
London	W. J. Carson	1st " A.
Madoc	D. Marshall	1st " B.
Martintown	Alexander Kennedy	1st " "
Milton	H. Gray	1st " "
Mitchell	Samuel Nethercott	1st " B.
Morrisburg	Gideon E. Broderick	1st " A.
Mount Forest	S. B. Westervelt	1st " "
Napanee	J. Bowerman	2nd " "
Newmarket	W. Rannie	1st " C.
Norwood	A. Hutchinson	1st " C.
Orangeville	M. N. Armstrong	1st " "
Owen Sound	T. Frazer	1st " "
Parkdale	J. A. Wismer	1st " "
Perth	M. M. Jaques	1st " "
Pictou	R. F. Greenlees	1st " A.
Port Hope	F. Wood	1st " "
Port Perry	A. M. Rae	1st " C.
Prescott	C. McPherson	1st " B.
Renfrew	W. H. Harlton	1st " A.
St. Thomas	N. M. Campbell	1st " "
Samia	Alexander Wark	1st " B.
Simcoe	George Sharman	1st " B.
Stratford	C. W. Chadwick	1st " A.
Strathroy	Thomas Dunsmore	1st " C.
Toronto	R. W. Doan	1st " B.
Vankleekhill	R. J. Sangster	1st " C.
Welland	R. Grant	1st " C.
Walkerton	W. R. Telford	1st " B.
Whitby	J. Brown	1st " "
Windsor	J. Duncan	1st " "
Woodstock	G. Van Slyke	1st " A.

APPENDIX D.—*TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.*

1. ONTARIO TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION, 1886.

Extract from the proceedings of Convention held on the 10th, 11th and 12th days of August, 1886.

The Convention met on Tuesday, August 10th, 1886.

The President, Mr. S. McAllister, in the chair.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

By the Association.

Resolved, That the regulations in force in 1883 be restored, requiring that no candidate shall be permitted to present himself for non-professional examination for Second Class Teachers' certificates until one year shall have elapsed from the time of his obtaining his Third Class non-professional certificate; provided, however, that should any candidate obtain forty per cent. of the aggregate number of marks at any Third Class non-professional examination, he shall be permitted to write at the Second Class non-professional examination in any subsequent year, one year's notice to be given before such regulation shall come in force.

Resolved, That whereas the prize system in operation in our schools and colleges involves the expenditure of a large amount of money that should be devoted to better uses in advancing the interests of education;

And whereas, the incentives employed and the motives thus appealed to, tend to retard rather than aid the teacher in trying to employ the higher methods of culture;

And whereas, competitive examinations are not sufficiently reliable in case of awarding prizes;

And whereas, the awarding of scholarships ostensibly to aid needy students, is ineffectual and misleading:

It is the opinion of this Association—

1. That prizes, scholarships and medals should be abolished in all our educational institutions.

2. That public money now devoted to this purpose should be used to increase the general efficiency of the Provincial University.

3. That prize money now derived from private sources, supplemented by as much more as may be available, should be used (a) to establish a beneficiary fund for needy and worthy students, to be disbursed according to a plan similar to that in operation at Yale College, including the principle of loans to such students, based on *moral worth, present need, and reputable scholarship*, and independently of competitive examinations; (b) Any available surplus to be used to encourage *original research and special post graduate work*.

4. That instead of the present system of prizes, scholarships and medals, honor students should be classified in such a way that the highest distinction in the University shall be attainable by all whose scholarship reaches a certain standard, say that of present gold medallists (or higher if necessary).

Subordinate honors to be decided in a similar manner—the principle here involved to apply also to matriculation and ordinary sessional examinations.

5. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the authorities of each university in Ontario, as the expressed opinion of this Association.

Report of Committee on President's Address (adopted).

That it is not creditable to our Province that the percentage of average attendance at our Public Schools should be so small, viz.: forty-eight per cent. of those registered, and that there are 90,959 pupils between the ages of seven and thirteen years, who have not attended school the minimum number of days required by law, besides those who have not entered the schools. As stated by the Minister of Education in his last report, "one great problem requiring our attention is how to increase the average attendance." The greater regularity of attendance shown by the statistics of other countries should stimulate us to investigate, and, if possible, to remove the causes that operate against a more regular attendance at the Schools of Ontario. In the words of the Address, "The law of compulsory education is not a dead letter there (Australia, etc.), as it is allowed to be with us." Undoubtedly there is an aversion on the part of trustees to compel their neighbors' children to attend school, but the clauses of the law relating to compulsory education are inoperative chiefly for the reasons that, at least so far as they relate to rural schools, they are not practicable, owing to the incompleteness of the census returns, and the inadequacy of the machinery provided to convict and punish offenders.

It is some gratification, however, to know that the percentage of average attendance is steadily, if but slowly, increasing, and further, that the actual condition of affairs is better than would appear from the official report, because the average is reckoned upon the total number registered between the ages of five and twenty-one, whereas many thousands of those who attend but a few days in the year are under seven years of age and over fifteen, and who in many instances are better out of than in the public schools: therefore we beg to recommend to the Honorable the Minister of Education that the public reports should be made to state the average attendance of those who are properly of public school age, namely, of pupils from seven to fifteen years, inclusive, as showing more correctly the extent to which our people are availing themselves of the means provided by the nation for public school education.

Reports respecting Teachers' Associations were received from :

Mr. McMillan.....	Ottawa.....	Representing 50 Members
" Alexander.....	Waterloo.....	" 80 "
Dr. Kelly.....	Brant.....	" 120 "
Mr. Ramage.....	S. Grey.....	" 100 "
" N. McKinnon.....	W. Bruce.....	" 80 "
" Geo. Lindsay.....	E. Grey.....	" 70 "
" McEwan.....	S. Hastings.....	" 120 "
" J. B. Hume.....	Haldimand.....	" 105 "
" J. W. Morgan.....	W. Huron.....	" 85 "
" John Elliott.....	W. Grey.....	" 100 "
" F. L. Michell.....	Lanark.....	" 126 "
" Chenay.....	N. Essex.....	" 100 "
" D. H. Hunter.....	Oxford.....	" 170 "
" W. J. Osborne.....	Prince Edward.....	" 96 "
" J. W. Henstridge.....	Frontenac.....	" 140 "
" J. H. Moffat.....	Carleton.....	" 126 "
" J. W. Smith.....	S. Essex.....	" 80 "
" J. S. Deacon }	Halton.....	" 85 "
" R. Coats }		
" David Nairn.....	S. Wellington.....	" 120 "
" W. E. Norton.....	E. Lambton.....	" 100 "
" J. F. Ballard.....	Wentworth.....	" 110 "
" W. E. Tilley.....	Durham.....	" 125 "
" W. H. Ballard.....	Hamilton.....	" 120 "
" A. Barber.....	Northumberland.....	" 130 "
" D. Marshall.....	N. Hastings.....	" 60 "

PUBLIC SCHOOL SECTION.

Report of Committee on the Kindergarten System (adopted.)

1. That in our opinion the success attending the introduction of a modified form of the Kindergarten in the schools of Berlin, Galt and Dundas, proves that it may be successfully introduced into town, village and also rural schools ; also that the Hon. Minister of Education be requested to take such steps as will secure the bringing of the subject before every county association which has not yet considered the matter.

2. We are also of the opinion that if a Kindergarten class were established in Toronto, to commence, say at the close of the schools in June, to continue some two or three weeks, it would prove to be a great help to those teachers who are anxious to obtain a knowledge of Kindergarten methods, and we doubt not would be largely attended.

3. It would be desirable that the Minister of Education should aid school officials in securing a supply of Kindergarten material, either by money grant or by selling such material at cost.

Resolved, That it would be in the interests of true teaching to have the "marking system" abolished, so far as it relates to the unwritten work of the pupils.

HIGH SCHOOL SECTION.

Resolved, That the Senate of Toronto University be requested to make the work in Classics for Junior Matriculation with Honors, the same as that of the First Year Pass.

Resolved, That the Senate of Toronto University be requested to apply to the classification of pass candidates, the same principle as that now applied to the classification of honor candidates in the fourth year.

The Committee on Constitution, By-laws and Rules of Order for the Section, presented the following draft, which was adopted :—

THE HIGH SCHOOL SECTION OF THE ONTARIO TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION—CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

I.—MEMBERS.

The High School Section of the Ontario Teachers' Association shall consist of :—

- (a) All qualified Teachers in the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes in Ontario ;
- (b) All other Teachers in Colleges and Secondary Schools, who have applied for admission to membership, and who have been duly accepted by a majority vote of the members present at any regular meeting of the Section.

II.—FEES.

All members shall pay to the Section Treasurer an annual fee of 50 cents. No members shall have the right of voting, or of holding office, until this fee has been paid.

III.—OFFICERS.

(a) The officers of the Section shall be a Chairman, a Secretary-Treasurer, five Directors, and a Legislative Committee.

(b) These officers shall be elected annually by ballot, at the last regular meeting of the Section.

(c) Every candidate for office must be nominated by a member of the Section before a ballot is taken.

IV.—MEETINGS.

This Section shall meet annually, and shall have at least three regular sessions during the morning of the days of meeting of the General Association. Each session shall begin at the hour of 10 a.m. Ten members shall form a quorum. Special meetings of the Section may be held when necessary, and regular sessions may begin at an earlier hour than 10 a.m., when a majority of the members so decide.

V.—DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

Duties of Chairman.

The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Section, and at all meetings of the Executive of the Section, and shall perform such other duties as by custom devolve upon a presiding officer. In the absence of the Chairman, a *pro tempore* chairman may be appointed on nomination, the Secretary-Treasurer putting the question.

Duties of Secretary-Treasurer.

The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep a full and correct record of the proceedings of the Section; shall give a copy of the Section minutes to the Secretary of the General Association; shall conduct such correspondence as the Section Executive may assign; shall receive from members their annual fee, and shall pay over to the Treasurer of the General Association all moneys received; and shall give to the Chairman of the Section, whenever required to do so, a list of names of members qualified to vote and hold office.

Duties of the Directors.

The Chairman, the Secretary-Treasurer and the five Directors, shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Section. The members of the Executive Committee of the Section are members of the General Executive Committee. The Executive of the Section shall have power to fill all vacancies occurring in the interim between the annual meetings. This Committee shall have charge of the general interests of the Section; shall arrange the programme for the annual meetings; and shall do everything possible to advance the interests of the Section.

The Legislative Committee.

The Legislative Committee of the Section shall represent the Section in all matters pertaining to educational legislation.

VI.—AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

Amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws may be made at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote, provided notice of the proposed amendment or amendments has been given at the previous meeting.

VII.—RULES OF ORDER.

The Rules of Order of the General Association shall be the Rules of Order of the High School Section.

VIII.—ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The Order of Business of ordinary meetings shall be :

- (a) Roll of Officers called.
- (b) Reading of Minutes.
- (c) Reading of Communications.
- (d) Reports of Committees.
- (e) Business arising out of the Minutes.
- (f) Election of New Members.
- (g) Reading of papers announced in annual programme.
- (h) New Business.
- (i) Election of Officers.
- (j) Adjournment.

NOTE.—This Order of Business may at any time be altered by a majority vote.

Resolved. (1) Inasmuch as it is impossible for any examiner to set papers uniform, or nearly uniform, from year to year, while the average of thousands of candidates is nearly uniform ; therefore, be it resolved that in the opinion of this Section it is desirable that to some extent the candidates should be made the standard of qualification. (2) Inasmuch as the candidates at the departmental examinations have been taught by masters who do not all follow the same line of thought, and it is not desirable that all masters should be forced to teach in the same way ; therefore this Section would recommend that two or more examiners set questions on the same paper, and that each paper contain more questions than the candidate is permitted to attempt.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Section a County Board of Examiners, composed only of the head-masters of High Schools or Collegiate Institutes and the Public School Inspectors within the county, should read the answers of candidates for admission to High Schools, and that the Board of Examiners should have the full discretionary power of passing any pupil they think able to keep up with High School Work.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to wait on the Minister of Education after his return, and to call his attention to the objectionable character of many of the papers at the recent departmental examinations for admission to the High Schools, and for teachers' non-professional certificates.

Resolved, That while the High School masters have the undoubted right, individually and collectively, of expressing their opinion, adversely if need be, in regard to the character of examination papers and any other papers affecting their interests, it is desirable that in all correspondence conducted by teachers, the language and the sentiments expressed should be such as become scholars and gentlemen, and this Section hereby records its disapproval of the charges of corrupt motives made against two of the examiners.

Resolved, That the play of Shakespeare, chosen for honor junior matriculation of 1887, viz., *Timon of Athens*, is quite unfit to be read in mixed classes ; it is suggested that some other play be, if possible, substituted for it.

INSPECTORS' SECTION.

Resolved, That the Minister of Education is respectfully requested to have a Model Kindergarten conducted during the summer holidays, next year, which should be attended by the primary teacher of each Model School in which there is not a regular Kindergarten, and by such other teachers as may wish to attend.

Resolved, That no Third Class Certificate should be renewed without re-attendance at a Model School, except on the recommendation of the Inspector, under whom the teacher has taught during the three years' term of his expired certificate.

Resolved, That the Minister of Education be requested to provide as formerly General Registers for the Public Schools, and that the form be modified so as to render it more practicable for use in connection with the present system of reporting attendance.

Report of Committee on Entrance Examinations (adopted.)

Your Committee beg to report that they have, in obedience to your wishes, not only discussed the general question of the entrance examination, but that they have gone more particularly into the specific questions referred by you to them.

They have therefore the honor to report, That the entrance examination should be retained, not only from its usefulness in connection with High Schools, with which view of the case our Section is not so immediately concerned, but because it has also served a most useful purpose with respect to Public School work, as forming a test of that work, and a certain educational status to which pupils in rural schools might be urged to attain. They feel at the same time that it has been, and is open to grave objections under its present management as viewed from this latter standpoint, and the criticisms made and improvements suggested by your Committee largely owe their existence to the fact that it is our duty to consider the question chiefly as related to Public Schools, to which it may readily be made a most important aid.

Having defined their general position, your Committee desire to say :—

1. That whereas uniformity in the results is desirable, and is insisted on by the Departmental *Regulations*, it has by no means been obtained, and that this is due not altogether nor chiefly to the various styles of marking adopted by the different High School Entrance Boards or to their regulations.

2. That they most strongly approve of the *general tendency* of the papers set at the last Entrance Examination, but that they find it impossible to resist an endorsement of at least some of the complaints made to your Section, and referred to us with respect to individual papers and questions. On these points they find :—

(a) Whilst the direction to which the papers in Literature and Grammar pointed was unquestionably good, they are in the meantime too difficult.

(b) The History paper was decidedly too difficult.

(c) The Grammar paper was misleading on account of the style in which some of the questions were put.

(d) That two lists of isolated words (given for spelling or for pronunciation) on the Orthography and Orthoëpy papers should never have been given.

Viewing, then, these defects chiefly as they affect the Examination in its higher relation to Public Schools, your Committee would suggest as reforms necessary to restore public confidence in the Examination :—

1. That the standard as set down should not be lowered an iota, but that the questions should be kept rigidly within the prescribed limits, viz., the work set down for IV. C asses in Public Schools.

2. That the language in which these questions are clothed should (taking into consideration the nervous flurry of most children at an examination) be easily within the comprehension of an average pupil properly prepared, so that no explanations on the part of the local examiners should be rendered necessary.

3. That there should be a Board of Examiners in each county, to consist of the Inspector or Inspectors, and the High School Head Master or Head Masters.

4. That in the preparation of the papers and the revision of the work, two Public School Inspectors should be associated with those now composing the Board, so that the higher end of the Entrance Examination (its relation to the Public Schools) should be more fully met. Your Committee feel that at present this phase of the question must necessarily be largely lost sight of by gentlemen who for years have had no connection with Public Schools, but who have achieved their well-deserved distinction by a thorough knowledge of High School work, and by a keen interest in and intense devotion to that particular branch of labor in the educational field. Your Committee feel sure that the High School Inspectors would be glad of the addition of two of our number as being likely to make the results of the Entrance Examination more harmonious and symmetrical with reference to the diverse and sometimes conflicting interests affected by such an examination.

5. Finally it is recommended that the Minister should, on the nomination of this Section, appoint an Inspector, who shall hold office for two years, two Inspectors being appointed the first year, one of whom shall retire by lot at the end of that year.

2.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES—FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1885.

NAME OF INSTITUTE.	No. of Institutes.	Total Number of Members.	Government Grant.		Municipal Grant.		Members' Fees.		Balances and other sources.		Total Receipts.		Printing and Postage.		Libraries, Educational Journals, etc.		Miscellaneous.		Total Expenditure.		Balances.	
			\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1 Brant	1	120	25 00		25 00		26 50		35 03		111 53		6 00		59 11		1 50		66 61		44 92	
2 Bruce, East	1	114	25 00		25 00		.....		89 02		139 02		14 51		28 30		14 30		57 11		81 91	
3 Bruce, West	1	71	25 00		25 00		17 75		171 29		239 04		24 45		102 25		109 04		235 74		3 30	
4 Carleton	1	126	25 00		25 00		.....		108 66		158 66		16 55		20 00		49 75		86 30		72 36	
5 Dufferin	1	89	25 00		25 00		17 50		6 22		73 72		9 72		60 00		.....		86 72		4 00	
6 Dundas	1	95	25 00		25 00		.....		15 56		71 56		13 80		.....		19 75		83 55		38 01	
7 Durham	1	120	25 00		25 00		18 25		62 08		109 37		22 00		.....		42 17		64 17		45 20	
8 Elgin	1	175	25 00		25 00		.....		51 24		112 08		53 50		.....		15 00		68 50		43 58	
9 Essex, North	1	100	25 00		25 00		.....		.....		126 24		.....		.....		81 00		81 00		45 24	
10 Essex, South	1	73	25 00		25 00		.....		120 14		195 14		41 85		.....		35 20		77 05		118 09	
11 Frontenac	1	22	25 00		25 00		5 75		33 93		64 43		11 25		2 50		35 00		48 75		15 68	
12 Glengarry	1	80	25 00		25 00		.....		63 55		88 55		10 56		6 00		31 00		47 56		40 99	
13 Grenville	1	60	25 00		25 00		.....		21 84		46 84		4 75		13 21		5 88		23 84		23 00	
14 Grey, East *	1	60	25 00		25 00		.....		194 91		219 91		15 60		39 00		41 00		95 60		124 31	
15 Grey, West	1	70	25 00		25 00		.....		40 23		65 29		1 25		.....		1 08		2 33		62 96	
16 Grey, South	1	100	25 00		25 00		7 75		27 60		85 25		4 45		15 65		30 10		50 20		35 05	
17 Haldimand	1	126	25 00		25 00		.....		119 89		169 59		2 75		.....		5 20		7 95		161 64	
18 Haliburton	1	46	25 00		25 00		.....		80 95		105 95		13 97		26 28		10 50		50 75		55 20	
19 Halton	1	70	25 00		25 00		6 50		51 94		108 44		7 41		.....		19 25		26 66		81 78	
20 Hastings, North	1	120	25 00		25 00		7 25		61 83		119 18		16 22		3 75		3 00		22 97		96 21	
21 Hastings, South	1	58	25 00		25 00		19 50		.....		69 50		40		.....		19 25		19 65		49 85	
22 Huron, North	1	120	25 00		25 00		44 50		74 81		144 31		9 35		.....		104 75		114 10		30 21	
23 Huron, West	1	120	25 00		25 00		8 50		169 64		228 04		20 53		23 40		62 40		106 33		121 71	
24 Kent, East	1	80	25 00		25 00		7 50		123 23		180 73		11 50		52 50		27 75		91 75		88 98	
25 Kent, West	1	70	25 00		25 00		.....		91 81		141 81		8 90		.....		17 00		25 90		115 91	
26 Lambton, East *	1	97	25 00		25 00		27 10		35 24		87 34		15 39		.....		41 75		57 14		30 20	
27 Lambton, West	1	110	25 00		25 00		.....		157 80		182 80		14 95		19 50		23 40		57 85		124 95	
28 Leeds	1	120	25 00		25 00		.....		251 05		276 05		6 00		.....		2 00		8 00		268 05	
29 Lanark	1	119	25 00		25 00		76 75		175 54		277 29		10 79		175 92		8 25		194 96		82 83	
30 Lennox and Addington *	1	100	25 00		25 00		.....		42 90		67 90		9 50		.....		9 00		10 00		37 90	
31 Lincoln	1	109	25 00		25 00		.....		57 52		107 52		13 65		.....		28 00		22 65		84 87	
32 Middlesex, East	1	119	25 00		25 00		.....		68 92		126 67		82 10		.....		141 20		110 10		16 57	
33 Middlesex, West	1	110	25 00		25 00		33 25		51 95		210 20		33 75		.....		.....		174 95		35 25	

34 Norfolk	1	129	25 00	17 50	65 39	107 89	45 02	36 55	81 57	26 32
35 Northumberland	1	126	25 00	16 75	69 51	136 26	19 55	24 15	64 70	71 56
36 Ontario	1	65	25 00	25 60	90 89	162 39	14 02	24 45	106 97	55 42
37 Oxford	1	100	25 00	25 00	63 44	113 41	10 04	12 25	111 39	1 85
38 Peel	1	47	25 00	52 80	87 35	190 15	9 00	61 50	114 02	76 13
39 Perth*	1	170	25 00	.....	74 67	99 67	16 12	77 62	62 65	22 05
40 Peterborough*	1	50	25 00	.....	118 30	143 30	18 25	7 30	77 62	80 65
41 Prescott and Russell	1	141	25 00	.....	71 30	82 50	14 70	10 33	25 03	57 47
42 Prince Edward*	1	90	25 00	.....	91 42	116 42	5 90	30 75	36 63	79 77
43 Renfrew	1	50	25 00	.....	50 51	75 51	12 54	14 00	26 54	48 97
44 Simcoe, North	1	140	25 00	3 75	90 62	144 37	5 30	26 80	63 70	80 67
45 Simcoe, South	1	47	25 00	71 25	128 27	249 52	6 86	7 00	128 98	120 54
46 Stormont	1	36	25 00	36 00	47 58	133 58	6 21	11 51	71 22	62 36
47 Victoria, East	1	68	25 00	10 00	79 18	107 18	2 82	21 50	24 32	82 86
48 Victoria, West	1	67	25 00	25 00	93 45	143 45	4 50	8 25	12 75	130 70
49 Waterloo	1	53	25 00	38 00	95 28	158 28	15 80	112 68	128 48	29 80
50 Welland	1	95	25 00	.....	15 19	40 19	2 36	37 25	39 61	58
51 Wellington, North	1	107	25 00	34 50	56 14	115 64	9 94	20 45	30 39	85 25
52 Wellington, South	1	115	25 00	33 00	86 64	169 64	6 30	11 40	31 90	87 74
53 Wentworth	1	112	25 00	.....	68 03	91 03	18 25	41 13	59 38	31 65
54 York, North	1	83	25 00	81 01	84 52	215 53	6 95	23 00	203 10	12 43
55 District of Algoma*	1	53	25 00	.....	25 00	50 00	3 53	7 50	11 03	38 97
56 District of Muskoka*	1	50	25 00	25 00	84 66	134 66	17 50	55 47	72 97	61 69
57 District of Parry Sound	1	70	25 00	6 40	20 48	51 88	2 40	5 00	51 88	65 00
58 City of Hamilton	1	97	25 00	.....	70 19	95 19	2 14	3 25	30 19	59 76
59 City of Kingston	1	33	25 00	.....	75 41	100 41	7 30	5 50	40 65	59 76
60 City of London	1	48	25 00	.....	212 73	237 73	.....	23 50	64 01	173 72
61 City of Ottawa	1	60	25 00	.....	10 87	35 87	1 85	10 30	15 90	19 97
62 City of St. Catharines*	1	50	50 00	.....	100 00	150 00	10 00	40 00	100 00	50 00
63 City of Toronto	1	200	25 00	45 75	154 25	225 00	9 75	57 50	117 65	107 35
64 Ontario Teachers' Association	1	.....	200 00	54 00	612 02	866 02	133 26	189 43	322 68	543 34
Total, 1885	64	5666	1800 00	885 31	5667 34	9252 65	965 56	1986 10	4587 87	4664 78
Total, 1884	64	5189	2027 06	676 05	6210 36	9423 47	1088 74	2286 60	4875 43	4548 04
Increase	.....	477	.....	390 00	543 02	.....	123 18	.....	.....	116 74
Decrease	.....	.....	227 06	209 26	.....	170 82	.....	300 50	287 56	.....

* Estimated. Returns not having been sent in, although repeatedly applied for.

APPENDIX E.

ADMISSION of Candidates to Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.

SCHOOLS AT WHICH EXAMINATIONS WERE HELD.	December, 1885.		July, 1886.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Alexandria	28	11	46	14
Almonte	34	16	41	18
Arnprior	14	10	62	28
Aylmer	36	18	37	20
Barrie, C. I.	62	18	96	30
Beansville	7	4	22	11
Belleville	124	47	150	31
Berlin	36	19	85	32
Bowmanville	35	20	34	18
Bradford	41	19	65	19
Brampton	67	17	49	12
Brantford, C. I.	98	64	108	74
Brighton	23	11	47	17
Brockville	29	8	56	16
Caledonia	46	20	86	34
Campbellford	43	24	73	19
Carleton Place	28	18	35	19
Cayuga	23	9	32	10
Chatham	105	35	128	58
Clinton	27	18	67	44
Cobourg, C. I.	47	34	54	31
Colborne	28	21	44	8
Collingwood, C. I.	59	25	71	26
Cornwall	52	21	81	30
Dundas	17	4	55	19
Dunnville	28	12	29	7
Dutton	40	11	59	34
Elora	22	16	24	18
Essex Centre	48	17	85	27
Farmersville	50	29	61	26
Fergus	19	11	41	19
Galt, C. I.	46	22	95	33
Gananoque	39	16	28	7
Goderich	72	20	103	37
Grimsby	21	11	15	7
Guelph, C. I.	89	56	138	65
Hamilton, C. I.	51	63	155	83
Harriston	132	23	42	16
Hawkesbury	21	13	23	8
Ingersoll	54	13	73	21
Iroquois	45	17	61	12
Kemptville	39	14	63	25
Kincardine	88	21	95	38
Kingston, C. I.	65	20	96	36
Lindsay	45	23	79	22
Listowel	55	35	81	16
London, C. I.	110	76	103	28

ADMISSION of Candidates, etc.—*Continued.*

SCHOOLS AT WHICH EXAMINATIONS WERE HELD.	December, 1885.		July, 1886.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Markham	53	29	100	28
Mitchell	35	12	41	13
Morrisburg	49	25	64	32
Mount Forest	40	17	30	12
Napanee	86	36	96	23
Newburgh	47	17	61	15
Newcastle	26	13	22	15
Newmarket	63	27	74	17
Niagara	9	5	13	6
Niagara Falls South	25	2	41	21
Norwood	32	16	34	14
Oakville	18	12	26	13
Oakwood	73	40	68	12
Omenee	33	16	30	5
Orangeville	72	22	87	19
Orillia	69	19	73	30
Oshawa	151	32	63	19
Ottawa, C. I.	116	71	135	46
Owen Sound	13	43	113	39
Paris	32	17	31	11
Parkhill	68	37	70	16
Pembroke	35	22	74	37
Perth, C. I.	46	24	53	25
Peterborough, C. I.	88	55	114	48
Petrollea	66	22	71	22
Pictou	59	16	79	35
Port Dover	30	7	33	20
Port Hope	53	29	48	21
Port Perry	60	39	51	19
Port Rowan	18	4	33	11
Prescott	37	18	41	14
Renfrew	56	29	69	35
Richmond Hill	26	12	51	9
Ridgetown	47	11	57	27
Sarnia	71	31	79	45
Seaforth	50	30	50	17
Sincoe	66	30	76	30
Smith's Falls	28	10	33	18
Smithville	34	14	41	17
Stratford, C. I.	172	31	125	51
Strathroy, C. I.	25	38	115	43
Streetsville	43	19	58	9
St. Catharines, C. I.	63	28	79	35
St. Marys, C. I.	57	33	64	30
St. Thomas, C. I.	80	55	175	90
Sydenham	37	6	40	17
Thorold	126	12	22	8
Toronto, C. I.	51	99	147	68
Trenton	36	13	62	17
Uxbridge	34	20	47	23
Vankleekhill	37	9	35	6
Vienna	15	3	28	13

ADMISSION of Candidates, etc.—*Continued.*

SCHOOLS AT WHICH EXAMINATIONS WERE HELD.	December, 1885.		July, 1886.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Walkerton	29	15	59	35
Wardsville	49	17	40	27
Waterdown	61	16	52	14
Welland	48	20	56	23
Weston	29	9	44	22
Whitby, C. I.	62	19	88	42
Williamstown	27	12	39	6
Windsor	71	22	.....	.....
Woodstock	57	33	81	62
OTHER PLACES.				
Alliston	54	20	68	28
Ameliasburg	14	6	26	7
Arthur .....	.....	.....	11	6
Bancroft	4	3	5	0
Blenheim	12	4	20	9
Bolton	20	3	19	11
Charleston	7	2	9	1
Deseronto	11	5	34	5
Drayton .....	.....	.....	27	12
Dresden .....	.....	.....	25	8
Durham	20	12	29	16
Erin .....	.....	.....	31	15
Exeter	20	11	26	11
Florence .....	.....	.....	31	11
Forest .....	.....	.....	61	13
London, East	125	53	122	41
Lucan	52	13	59	15
Madoc	35	11	57	5
Markdale	23	6	.....	.....
Millbrook	30	13	.....	.....
Milton	34	20	50	25
Paisley	66	25	49	27
Palmerston .....	.....	.....	24	11
Penetanguishene	28	7	21	5
Port Arthur	7	6	.....	.....
Shelburne	23	5	30	9
Stayner .....	.....	.....	42	14
Stirling	34	12	19	0
Sutton West .....	.....	.....	4	1
Tara .....	.....	.....	32	14
Thamesville .....	.....	.....	38	12
Thornbury	35	14	.....	.....
Tilsonburg .....	.....	.....	41	28
Tweed	9	4	25	7
Wallaceburg	12	2	13	4
Watford .....	.....	.....	70	21
West Winchester	40	11	52	23
Wingham	44	28	59	35

SUMMARY OF THE FOREGOING.

Collegiate Institutes	1587	831	2021	884
High Schools	3890	1659	5005	1843
Other places	759	296	1229	450
Grand total	6236	2786	8255	3177
<i>Comparison with December, 1884, and July, 1885.</i>				
Increase	486	.....	831	.....
Decrease .....	.....	104	.....	805

APPENDIX F.—*CERTIFICATES.**(Continued from the Report of 1885).*

1. NAMES OF PERSONS WHO HAVE RECEIVED INSPECTORS' CERTIFICATES.

NOTE.—All Inspectors will be *ex-officio* members of the Board of Examiners for their respective Counties

Campbell, Neil W. Fenwick, M. M., B.A. Griffin, Albert D. Harlton, W. H.	Murray, R. W. McKay, Alex. Grant. McIntosh, Angus. Park, Robert.	Robb, David. Spankie, William, B.A., M.D. Stirling, John. Turner, J. B.
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2. NAMES OF PERSONS WHO HAVE RECEIVED EXAMINERS' CERTIFICATES.

Cheswright, Richard C. Falconer, Charles S. Gray, Henry. Gray, James, M.A.	Home, J. P. Harrison, C. W., B.A. May, William F.	Martin, Stephen. Morgan, James W. Poole, J. B., B.A.
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3.—NAMES OF PERSONS WHO HAVE RECEIVED HIGH SCHOOL MASTERS' CERTIFICATES.

Burt, Arthur W., B.A. Burns, William, B.A. Cruikshank, G. R., B.A. Cameron, John H., B.A. DeGuerre, Ambrose, B.A. Follick, Thomas H., B.A.	Fotheringham, J. T., B.A. Gray, James, M.A. Halliday, Henry, B.A. Halls, Samuel P., B.A. Little, D. C., B.A. Maxwell, D. A., B.A.	McIntyre, James M., M.A. Perry, S. W., B.A. Skinner, D. S., B.A. Twohey, W. J. J., B.A. Wilkins, David Francis, B.A.
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4.—NAMES OF PERSONS WHO HAVE QUALIFIED AS HIGH SCHOOL ASSISTANTS.

Barclay, William Barclay Craig. Cornwall, Leslie John. Coates, Daniel Horsum, B.A. Crawford, John. Colbeck, Franklin Charles, B.A. Charles, Henrietta. Davidson, Hugh, B.A. Dewar, Wm., B.A. Fish, Jasper Nobles. Fife, Jas. Alex., B.A. Greenwood, Wm. John, B.A. Gourlay, Richard, B.A.	Gray, Robt. Alex., B.A. Garvin, Jno. Wm. Horsey, Herbert Edward, B.A. Johnston, Geo. Wesley, B.A. Kerr, Chas. Staple. Lillie, Jno. Turner, B.A. Marshall, John, B.A. Moore, Arthur Heron, B.A. Murphy, Stephen Henry, B.A. McKay, Alex. Charles, B.A. McMillan, Jas. Alex. MacPherson, Fred. F., B.A.	Nicol, Wm., B.A. Passmore, Albert Daniel, B.A. Patterson, Richard Allan, B.A. Robertson, Jno. Charles, B.A. Simpson, Nelson, B.A. Stephen, Wm., B.A. Short, James, B.A. Spooner, Margaret M., B.A. White, James, B.A. Wilson, Gilbert Daniel, B.A.
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5.—CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

THIRD, SECOND AND FIRST CLASS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Third Class, by County Boards, as per County Model School Reports, p. 28.....	582	794	1376
Second Class, by Department, viz:			
Ottawa Normal School	99	105	204
Toronto Normal School	84	157	241
First Class, by Department	36	9	45
Total	801	1065	1866

District Certificates granted under Regulations approved May, 1883.

COUNTY OR DISTRICT.	Number of Candidates.	Number who obtained Certificates.
Hastings	16	16
Renfrew	105	71

6.—LIST OF PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES GRANTED BY THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Certificate granted by the Minister of Education, 5th April, 1886, to Candidate who passed the Second Class Professional Examination.

Second Class.

No.	Name.	Grade.	No.	Name.	Grade.
7197	Bateman, Frank.....	B			

Certificate granted by the Minister of Education, 7th May, 1886, to Candidate exempted from attending a Normal School.

Second Class.

7198 | Hobbs, Alfred Thomas..... | A ||

Certificates granted by the Minister of Education, 18th June, 1886, to Candidates who passed the Second Class Professional Examination, June, 1886.

TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL.

Second Class.

7199	Bell, Thomas	A	7243	Powell, Annie Auta.....	A
7200	Blair, Frederick	A	7244	Riddell, Elizabeth	A
7201	Bothwell, John Alex.....	A	7245	Riggins, Grace Adelaide	A
7202	Catley, Henry	A	7246	Read, Ida Jane	A
7203	Dandeno, James Brown.....	A	7247	Reinhart, Phoebe	A
7204	Eggleton, Charles Sydney.....	A	7248	Sanson, Ellen.....	A
7205	Gray, John Aikman	A	7249	Sheehan, Catharine	A
7206	Graham, Louis Hartley	A	7250	Thompson, Jessie.....	A
7207	Hamilton, Hugh Geo	A	7251	Taylor, Jane	A
7208	Millington, James Wm.....	A	7252	Taylor, Ada Elizabeth	A
7209	Meade, Robert	A	7253	Thompson, Catharine	A
7210	McGregor, Duncan.....	A	7254	Whyte, Ellen Priscilla	A
7211	McAlpine, Walter Simon	A	7255	Weir, Susannah	A
7212	McNamara, Albert Thomas	A	7256	Wilson, Alice	A
7213	McDonald, John Alex	A	7257	Weir, Ann	A
7214	Oliver, Joseph Byron	A	7258	Allen, George Powell	B
7215	Reynolds, Aaron Kilborn.....	A	7259	Burke, James	B
7216	Seaton, Edward Thos	A	7260	Bowie, James	B
7217	Talbot, Henry James	A	7261	Coombs, Joseph Henry	B
7218	Theobald, Geo. Richard	A	7262	Doupe, Nathan	B
7219	Anderson, Elizabeth Ellen	A	7263	Elliott, Matthew	B
7220	Appelbe, Minnie	A	7264	Earngey, Thomas Richard	B
7221	Burke, Rose	A	7265	Grant, Charles	B
7222	Beattie, Nellie Cecelia	A	7266	Holland, Charles	B
7223	Baird, Catharine Lavina	A	7267	Hamlen, Robertson.....	B
7224	Barltrop, Susanna Hayden	A	7268	Hall, William	B
7225	Baillie, Mary	A	7269	Jameson, Geo. W.	B
7226	Chapman, Emma Dora.....	A	7270	McPherson, John G	B
7227	Climie, Jessie Rose	A	7271	Shearer, Thomas	B
7228	Currelley, Tillie J. D	A	7272	Solmes, Wm. Richard.....	B
7229	Cogan, Mary	A	7273	Wade, Geo. Harrison	B
7230	Eagle, Annie Louise	A	7274	Watson, John	B
7231	Fyle, Rebecca Catharine	A	7275	Wanless, James	B
7232	Gould, Wilhelmina Fordyce	A	7276	Wilson, Eli	B
7233	Goodwin, Mary Amelia	A	7277	Wilson, George.....	B
7234	Hyndman, Margaret T.....	A	7278	Burritt, Mary Ada.....	B
7235	Kennedy, Edith Alice	A	7279	Butchart, Martha.....	B
7236	Marshall, Jeanette	A	7280	Baxter, Alice	B
7237	Moir, Mary Ann	A	7281	Brown, Mary Ann	B
7238	Munro, Margaret K	A	7282	Bowes, Annie R	B
7239	McKechnie, Catharine Jane.....	A	7284	Barrington, Sarah E	B
7240	McCallam, Margaret.....	A	7285	Cameron, Sarah	B
7241	Nicol, Mary Euphemia	A	7286	Carey, Annie	B
7242	Preston, Emeline Augusta	A	7287	Chapman, Annie	B

PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

No.	Name.	Grade.	No.	Name.	Grade.
7288	Duncan, Jane E. W.	B	7305	McPherson, Edith	B
7289	Douglass, Margaret	B	7306	McKim, Elizabeth	B
7290	English, Annie	B	7307	McColl, Annie	B
7291	Evans, Bella	B	7308	McMaster, Henrietta	B
7292	Evans, Annie	B	7309	Noecker, Mary Emma	B
7293	Ferguson, Edith Annie	B	7310	Ross, Robina	B
7294	Grieve, Isabella	B	7311	Rutherford, Theresa Mary	B
7295	Halls, Zaidee	B	7312	Sutherland, Catharine Gordon	B
7296	Harrison, Persie A.	B	7313	Spark, Georgina	B
7297	Kennedy, Charlotte I.	B	7314	Stalker, Sarah	B
7298	Keith, Agnes W.	B	7315	White, Beatrice Maud	B
7299	Kelley, Louisa Matilda	B	7316	Walter, Matilda Eliza	B
7300	Livingston, Margaret	B	7317	Wildren, Ethel Bertha	B
7301	Morrison, Jean	B	7318	Walker, Eliza Ann	B
7302	Mulholland, Sophia J.	B	7319	Woolcott, Minnie	B
7303	Morrison, Annie	B	7320	Wright, Ellen Mennon	B
7304	Misener, Ruth Vrooman	B	7321	Whittington, Annie Jane	B

OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

7322	Brown, George Lang	A	7372	McRobie, Elizabeth M.	A
7323	Bruder, William John	A	7373	Phillips, Alice Henrietta	A
7324	Carr, Wm. Thornton	A	7374	Rees, Laura W.	A
7325	Campbell, Calvin Victor	A	7375	Rose, Cassie	A
7326	Campbell, Walter Albert	A	7376	Skinner, Barbara	A
7327	Campbell, William John	A	7377	Smith, Annie G.	A
7328	Corbett, Matthew	A	7378	Stevens, Ann E.	A
7329	Field, John Morden	A	7379	Taylor, Elizabeth G.	A
7330	Francis, James	A	7380	Tyle, Menia S.	A
7331	Harnwell, Henry James	A	7381	Woods, Louise M.	A
7332	Morris, Frederick	A	7382	Yemen, Jane F.	A
7333	McDonald, Neil	A	7383	Asselstine, David P.	B
7334	McGinnis, John	A	7384	Baker, Frank G. H.	B
7335	McQueen, James Faulkner	A	7385	Beavis, Reuben B.	B
7336	Parker, John Robert	A	7386	Brown, Henry	B
7337	Ramsay, George Henry	A	7387	Donoho, Thomas	B
7338	Scoville, Holland R.	A	7388	Lochart, Alfred	B
7339	Stewart, Wm. Albert	A	7389	Morrison, Wm. George	B
7340	Thompson, Wm. James	A	7390	McDonald, James	B
7341	Thorne, James	A	7391	Walker, Edward M.	B
7342	Tremear, Charles H.	A	7392	White, Robert Oliver	B
7343	Wilson, John Tully	A	7393	Wight, Edward C.	B
7344	Boles, Charlotte	A	7394	Blair, Margaret Ann	B
7345	Brown, Minnie	A	7395	Buck, Josephine	B
7346	Burrows, Annie	A	7396	Coleman, Esther J.	B
7347	Campbell, Elizabeth Margaret	A	7397	Crawford, Bessie A.	B
7348	Crosby, Annie	A	7398	Estey, Catharine J.	B
7349	Edge, Margaret	A	7399	Evans, Annie P.	B
7350	Giles, Edith	A	7400	Gertley, Eliza	B
7351	Hamilton, Ida	A	7401	Gilles, Catharine M.	B
7352	Harley, Janet	A	7402	Givlin, Ella	B
7353	Hewton, Sarah	A	7403	Henry, Margaret	B
7354	Hislop, Mary Jane	A	7404	Hepburn, Janet	B
7355	Inkster, Elsie	A	7405	Hoover, Mary E.	B
7356	Johnston, Emily	A	7406	Howard, Emma	B
7357	Johnston, Mary	A	7407	Jack, Jennie	A
7358	Kennedy, Martha	A	7408	Johnston, Jane	B
7359	Long, Margaret	A	7409	Morrisette, Lilla	B
7360	Lovick, Charlotte	A	7410	McDougall, Ellen	B
7361	LeRicheux, Ada E.	A	7411	McGrath, Margaret	B
7362	Macklin, Nellie	A	7412	McLaurin, Elizabeth	B
7363	Mark, Harriet	A	7413	McRae, Alice	B
7364	Martin, Jennie	A	7414	McRobie, Nellie	B
7365	Murray, Bella	A	7415	Ritchie, Jean	B
7366	McDonald, Minnie	A	7416	Ryan, Nettie	B
7367	McKague, Elizabeth	A	7417	Shea, Margaret	B
7368	McLaren, Catharine	A	7418	Smith, Nettie	B
7369	McLellan, Elizabeth	A	7419	Thompson, Henrietta	B
7370	McLennan, Jennie	A	7420	Young, Annie Ida	B
7371	McNulty, Annie	A			

PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

Certificates granted by the Minister of Education, 11th August, 1886, to Candidates who passed the First Class Examinations, July, 1886.

Professional.

First Class.

No.	Name.	Grade.	No.	Name.	Grade.
7421	Broderick, Gideon E.	A	7428	Park, Robert	A
7422	Bruce, Edward Wesley	A	7429	Robb, David	A
7423	Campbell, Neil W.	A	7430	Connolly, John	B
7424	Griffin, Albert D.	A	7431	Markle, Jacob H.	B
7425	Murray, Robert W.	A	7432	Sharman, George	B
7426	MacLean, Hugh S.	A	7433	Watson, Robert Bruce	B
7427	McIntosh, Angus	A			

Non-Professional.

7434	Ireland, William W.	A	7483	Jones, Samuel S.	C
7435	Longman, Edwin	A	7484	Lawlor, Frances A.	C
7436	McKim, Isabella F.	A	7485	Lund, Hannah	C
7437	Stuart, James Russel	A	7486	Luck, Lavinus Harry	C
7438	Sinclair, Arthur H.	A	7487	Moore, Addison E.	C
7439	Sterling, John	A	7488	Mance, Cora	C
7440	Smith, Allen C.	A	7489	Middlebro, Thomas	C
7441	Allan, Thomas	B	7490	Marshall, George E.	C
7442	Knight, William W.	B	7491	Mather, Oliver T.	C
7443	Middlebro, Thomas	B	7492	McArthur, John	C
7444	Norris, James	B	7493	McPhail, Alexander C.	C
7445	Alexander, Robert	C	7494	McConachie, Robert G.	C
7446	Annis, Mary	C	7495	McIntyre, Alexander	C
7447	Crawford, Edward F. W.	C	7496	McDonald, Nerva	C
7448	Caulfield, May Kate	C	7497	Norrish, Enos J.	C
7449	Campbell, Mary R. S.	C	7498	Nicklin, Benjamin J.	C
7450	Callander, Cyrus N.	C	7499	Noble, Orlando	C
7451	Colborne, Griffith J.	C	7500	Nelson, John	C
7452	Cronk, Phoebe Jane	C	7501	Oldham, Maria	C
7452½	Brough, Thomas A.	C	7502	Odell, Albert	C
7453	Bowerman, Lucy	C	7503	Paul, Hannah M.	C
7454	Boyes, Robert	C	7504	Preston, Louie	C
7455	Brown, Malcolm D.	C	7505	Pringle, John	C
7456	Brien, Fred G.	C	7506	Perry, Joseph F.	C
7457	Barnard, Annie D.	C	7507	Rogers, Joseph W.	C
7458	Birchard, Alexander F.	C	7508	Rogers, James C.	C
7459	Bunnell, Effie	C	7509	Reid, Peter J.	C
7460	Beuls, Ira D.	C	7510	Rowlands, Ernest J.	C
7461	Bennett, Josiah	C	7511	Rothwell, Grace	C
7462	Bruce, Llewella	C	7512	Rose, Ada E.	C
7463	Doyle, Anna M.	C	7513	Smith, James H.	C
7464	Dickinson, James A.	C	7514	Stirling, John	C
7465	Elliott, Walter H.	C	7515	Shine, Timothy W.	C
7466	Eldon, Robert H.	C	7516	Scales, Annie	C
7467	Fennecy, Nettie	C	7517	Stuart, Alice	C
7468	Foster, James M.	C	7518	Smith, Peter	C
7469	Galbraith, Robert	C	7519	Stewart, John Smith	C
7470	Gray, George A.	C	7520	Smith, Thomas C.	C
7471	Gray, John Stuart	C	7521	Stothers, Robert	C
7472	Harding, Alice	C	7522	Smallfield, Amy E.	C
7473	Haynes, Edward M.	C	7523	Sherman, Edward C.	C
7474	Hinde, Edward W.	C	7524	Taylor, Stephen Y.	C
7475	Hoidge, Thomas Benjamin	C	7525	Tier, William	C
7476	Harvey, James A.	C	7526	Ventress, Amos B.	C
7477	Hislop, Jean	C	7527	Vokes, Robert E.	C
7478	Inman, William	C	7528	Williamson, George W.	C
7479	Johnston, James Linton	C	7529	Waddell, Katharine	C
7480	Jamieson, Rosina	C	7530	Walker, Thomas L.	C
7481	Johnston, George	C	7531	York, Henry Edward	C
7482	Johnston, Henry	C			

PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

Certificates granted by the Minister of Education to Candidates who passed the Second Class Professional Examination, June 18th, 1886.

OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

Second Class.

No.	Name.	Grade.	No.	Name.	Grade.
7532	Lee, Thomas N.	B	7536	Lough, Mary E.	B
7533	Thompson, Charles	B	7537	Quinn, Annie	A
7534	Wren, John Thomas	B	7538	Webbe, Dora M. C.	B
7535	Greig, Annie M.	B	7539	Spankie, Minnie.	B

TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL.

Second Class.

7340 | Buchanan, Thomas | B ||

Certificate granted by the Minister of Education to Candidate who has taken the required standing at the Matriculation Examination held at Queen's College, July, 1886, for I. Class Non-Professional standing, 12th October, 1886.

First Class.

7541 | Peck, Wallace. | C ||

Certificate granted 23rd December, 1886, by the Minister of Education to Candidate who has passed the First Class Professional Examination December, 1885.

First Class.

7542 | Snell, Joseph A | A ||

Certificates granted by the Minister of Education, 17th December, 1886, to Candidates who passed the Second Class Professional Examination.

TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL.

Second Class.

7543	Alexander, John A	A	7568	Dickson, Annie.	A
7544	Burchill, John	A	7569	Duncan, Nellie O.	A
7545	Charlesworth, John W.	A	7570	Farrelly, Elizabeth	A
7546	Callander, Cyrus N.	A	7571	Green, Matilda E.	A
7547	Elliott, Walter H.	A	7572	Gauld, Elizabeth	A
7548	Falconer, Wm. J.	A	7573	Hammill, Nettie.	A
7549	Graham, Jas. R.	A	7574	Mans, Emma A.	A
7550	Hutchison, Foster D.	A	7575	Moore, Gertrude W.	A
7551	Hind, Japheth.	A	7576	Moir, Agnes C.	A
7552	Hay, James Wm.	A	7577	McCallum, Isabella.	A
7553	Hinde, Edward Wm.	A	7578	McCallum, Catharine.	A
7554	Harper, John A.	A	7579	McLung, Christina J.	A
7555	Inglall, Elmer E.	A	7580	MacFarlane, Rachel M.	A
7556	Miller, Amasa Bishop	A	7581	McMaster, Minnie H.	A
7557	MacEwan, Alex.	A	7582	McLean, Barbara.	A
7558	Rowan, Wm. Henry	A	7583	Nevills, Alice.	A
7559	Rutherford, Jas. C.	A	7584	Osborne, Lillian	A
7560	Strike, Alfred J. H.	A	7585	Penwarden, Naomi	A
7561	Scroggie, Geo. Edward	A	7586	Phillips, Stella	A
7562	Silcox, Sidney.	A	7587	Somerville, Belle	A
7563	Sproule, Archibald L.	A	7588	Small, Mary L.	A
7564	Smith, Wilson Robert	A	7589	Sturrocks, Laura	A
7565	Bale, Lida.	A	7590	Tier, Margaret Brown	A
7566	Black, Isabel B.	A	7591	Tigher, Nellie	A
7567	Cowan, Margaret.	A	7592	Watson, Bertha G.	A

PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

No.	Name.	Grade.	No.	Name.	Grade.
7593	Wiggins, Charlotte	A	7628	Dingwall, Bella	B
7594	Zealand, Ida	A	7629	Disher, Jeanie	B
7595	Amos, Walter	B	7630	Dobie, Annie P.	B
7596	Braendle, Moses E.	B	7631	Downie, Mary T.	B
7597	Becker, Wm Henry	B	7632	Dyer, Minnie F.	B
7598	Carrie, James G.	B	7633	Flaws, Annabella	B
7599	Galbraith, Robert	B	7634	Forbes, Justina M.	B
7600	Graham, John C.	B	7635	Frame, Elizabeth	B
7601	Harvey, James Albert	A	7636	Glenn, Elizabeth	B
7602	Musgrove, George J.	B	7637	Gould, Ida Vincent M.	B
7603	Musgrove, Edward	B	7638	Gregory, Annie	B
7604	Malone, John	B	7639	Hunter, Margaret	B
7605	Murchison, Roderick	B	7640	Johnson, Jane E.	B
7606	McDonald, Donald A.	B	7641	Langstaff, Mary L.	B
7607	McCormack, Thomas	B	7642	Laing, Eliza	B
7608	Oliver, James Albert	B	7643	Murphy, Mary	B
7609	Peacock, Albert	B	7644	Mahoney, Mary	B
7610	Parker, Fred	B	7645	Mullin, Agnes A.	B
7611	Pardo, Thomas L.	B	7646	McBain, Jessie	B
7612	Rogers, John	B	7647	McDougall, Sarah N.	B
7613	Saigeon, Henry Jas.	B	7648	McLeisch, Elizabeth	B
7614	Smith, Thomas C.	B	7649	McKenzie, Laura C.	B
7615	Whittington, Wm. Jas.	B	7650	McNeill, Mary	B
7616	Ainslie, Annie	B	7651	McWilliams, Margaret C.	B
7617	Anthony, Sadie	B	7652	Pearse, Jane	B
7618	Ball, Jane Irene	B	7653	Porter, Lottie V.	B
7619	Bright, Florence E.	B	7654	Rankin, Lillias P.	B
7620	Bonis, Margaret	B	7655	Robertson, Agnes	B
7621	Bowman, Sarah E.	B	7656	Shain, Frances A.	B
7622	Charlton, Jennie	B	7657	Wallace, Margaret I.	B
7623	Cleveland, Julia K.	B	7658	Walkington, Janet	B
7624	Crowley, Minnie	B	7659	Walton, Sarah	B
7625	Cruickshank, Jean	B	7660	Wilson, Janet A.	B
7626	Davidson, Lillie	B	7787	Burt, Catharine	A
7627	Dingle, Hattie M.	B			

OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

7661	Anderson, John M.	A	7690	Weatherhead, John B.	A
7662	Baldwin, Carman B.	A	7691	Boyd, Annie A.	A
7663	Barragar, David	A	7692	Chamberlain, Mary L.	A
7664	Becker, Burton C. H.	A	7693	Cousin, Elizabeth L.	A
7665	Callary, Albert L.	A	7694	Davidson, Margaret M.	A
7666	Cameron, Casey M.	A	7695	Living, Florence M.	A
7667	Campbell, Angus	A	7696	Myers, Nellie A.	A
7668	Edsall, Julius M.	A	7697	McLennan, Elizabeth	A
7669	Hammond, Wm.	A	7698	McMichael, Margaret J.	A
7670	Hall, John Thomas	A	7699	Palmer, Annie B.	A
7671	Herbert, Robert	B	7700	Patterson, Maud	A
7672	Hicks, H. Elgin	A	7701	Pettit, Bessie M.	A
7673	Hough, Wm. Bell	A	7702	Phillips, Louise H.	A
7674	Jenkins, Wm. H.	A	7703	Purdy, R. E. Gertrude	A
7675	Johnston, George	A	7704	Rogers, Isabel H.	A
7676	Jory, E. Newton	A	7705	Underwood, Addie M.	A
7677	Leggatt, John	A	7706	Anderson, Wm. J.	B
7678	Long, Samuel	A	7707	Anthony, Wm. H.	B
7679	Massey, Daniel W.	A	7708	Baikie, Daniel	A
7680	McDonald, James V.	A	7709	Bentley, David B.	B
7681	Nichol, Charles O.	A	7710	Brien, F. Graham	A
7682	Pakenham, Wm.	A	7711	Connor, Wm. M.	B
7683	Shaw, Charlton	A	7712	Convey, George	B
7684	Sills, W. Ryerson	A	7713	Darling, Hiram	B
7685	Small, Wm. A. D.	A	7714	Dean, Reuben G.	A
7686	Smith, Peter	A	7715	Elliott, Thomas	B
7687	Teetzel, Manson D.	A	7716	Fallis, Wesley	B
7688	Thompson, Robert	A	7717	Gowan, Peter	B
7689	Thompson, Peter J.	A	7718	Hardy, Wm. A. G.	A

PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

No.	Name.	Grade.	No.	Name.	Grade.
7719	Haynes, Edward M.	A	7738	Clark, Laura A.	B
7720	Hunter, Thomas John	B	7739	Eyres, Mary L.	B
7721	Jones, James Edward	B	7740	Fair, Rebecca	B
7722	Kerr, John James	B	7741	Fripp, Edith E.	B
7723	Latta, Samuel J.	B	7742	Fulford, Carrie E.	B
7724	Leavitt, Wm. Ezra	B	7743	Hall, Margaret E.	B
7725	Liddle, Wm. H.	B	7744	Hishon, Mary E.	B
7726	Moffatt, Wm. A.	B	7745	Kee, Alice M.	B
7727	Maloney, Paul J.	B	7746	McGregor, Margaret C.	B
7728	Morrice, Charles D.	B	7747	KcIntosh, Jemima	B
7729	Moyer, Isaac M.	B	7748	Peters, Williamina	B
7730	Merrill, Arthur L.	B	7749	Patterson, Matilda	A
7731	McVicar, John	B	7750	Potter, Clara H.	B
7732	Rundell, John A.	B	7751	Rose, Ada E.	A
7733	Simpson, Wm. J.	B	7752	Scarlett, Minnie B.	B
7734	Smelson, Fred. G. H.	B	7753	Sharpe, V. C. E.	B
7735	Woods, James	B	7754	White, Carrie M.	B
7736	Yeo, Wm. Thomas	B	7755	Yeomans, Nettie C.	A
7737	Brosnahan, Margaret	A			

Certificates granted by the Minister of Education, 18th December, 1886, to candidates who passed the First-Class Professional Examination.

7756	Longman, Edwin	A	7772	Porter, Thomas M.	C
7757	Smith, Allen C.	A	7773	Porter, Thomas	C
7758	Stirling, John	A	7774	Rowlands, Ernest James	C
7759	Stuart, James Russell	A	7775	Sills, W. Ryerson	C
7760	McKim, Isabella Fanny	A	7776	Smith, Wilson Robert	C
7761	Middlebro, Thomas	B	7777	Ventress, Amon Byron	C
7762	Norris, James	B	7778	Wherry, Alex.	C
7763	Breuls, Ira Delas	C	7779	Barr, Agnes	C
7764	Brough, Thomas Allardyce	C	7780	Gillespie, Fanny Leonard	C
7765	Collins, Thomas James	C	7781	Lund, Hannah	C
7766	Dickinson, James Arthur	C	7782	McDonald, Nerva	C
7767	Elliott, Walter Herman	C	7783	Paul, Hannah Mary	C
7768	Haight, Wm. A.	C	7784	Rose, Ada E.	C
7769	Innes, Alex. Richey	C	7785	Smallfield, Amy Eden	C
7770	Jewett, Albert E.	C	7786	Symington, Margaret P.	C
7771	Kaiser, Jessie Bennett	C			

7. TEMPORARY AND EXTENDED CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING 1886.

COUNTIES.	Temporary Certificates authorized by the Minis- ter of Education during the year 1886.	Third Class Certificates extended by the Minister of Education during the year 1886.
Brant .....	..	1
Bruce	1	4
Carleton	13	5
Dundas	3	1
Essex	16	8
Frontenac .....	..	6
Glengarry	9	13
Grenville and 2 Leeds	29	1
Grey	16	14
Haldimand .....	..	1
Haliburton	1	..
Halton .....	..	1
Hastings	21	5
Huron	4	..
Kent	11	11
Lambton	1	1
Lanark	26	14
Leeds, No. 1	2	19
Lennox and Addington	1	6
Lincoln .....	..	4
Middlesex .....	..	7
Norfolk	24	1
Northumberland .....	..	1
Ontario .....	..	3
Oxford .....	..	1
Peel	1	3
Perth	1	1
Prescott and Russell	3	3
Prince Edward	1	4
Renfrew .....	..	5
Simcoe	5	5
Stormont	13	9
Waterloo	2	..
Welland	2	17
Wellington	1	4
Wentworth	1	16
York	2	5
Districts	49	2
Eastern Ontario R. C. S. S. .....	..	1
Totals, 1886	259	203
“ 1880	310	409
Decrease, 1886	51	206

Of those receiving Temporary Certificates in 1886, 154 had previous experience in teaching.

Of the 203 teachers whose Third Class Certificates were extended, 21 had attained Second Class non-professional standing. Their periods of previous service were:—

Three years and under	112
Four to six years	61
Seven years and over	30

203

APPENDIX G.—*SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS, TEACHERS WITHDRAWING
FROM THE FUND.*

1. SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST REPORT).

Allowances granted during 1886.

No.	NAME.	Age.	Year of Teaching in Ontario.	Amount of Superannuation Allowance.
774	Daniel Wright.....	74	18	\$ c. 108 00
775	Ellen Bowes	51	21½	129 00
776	William Boal	33	10	66 50
777	William Noble	51	22½	135 00
778	Alex. T. Rothwell.....	54	20½	129 00
779	Roderick Ferguson	56	30	180 00
780	James McGurn.....	50	32	205 50
781	Charles Shortt	64	24½	168 50
782	Samuel Joyce	64	22	152 00
783	Chas. MacKinnon.....	61	19	114 00
784	Stephen Henry Leighton	51	21	146 00
785	Clara Louisa Brown.....	39	13	90 00
786	Edwin W. Pillar	60	30	193 00
787	Stephen B. Cameron	62	35	210 00
788	J. W. Bingham	50	26½	175 00
789	Samuel Rothwell.....	61	24	164 00
790	Jeremiah George House	62	37	246 00
791	Wm. H. Bly	60	27	184 00
792	Eli Masales	60	34	225 00
793	Jno. Drummond	59	32	201 00
794	Jno. Clarke	67	8½	51 00
795-397	Jno. Mitchell	58	21½	147 50
796	Jno. Parke.....	60	34½	235 50
379	James Hodgson	75	33½	234 50
797	Alex. T. Leitch	47	19	130 00
798	Jno. N. Dochstader	46	23	138 00
799	Jas. McLean.....	39	13½	93 50
800	*Gilbert French.....	50	24½	155 50

* First payment to commence with January, 1887.

(2) *Summary for Years 1876 to 1886.*

YEAR.	No. of Teachers on List.	Expenditure for the year	Gross contributions to the Fund.	Amount refunded to Teachers.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1876.....	266	31,768 82	12,647 25	1,252 83
1877.....	293	35,484 35	14,283 25	1,576 07
1878.....	339	41,318 95	13,767 12	1,591 64
1879.....	360	43,774 50	14,064 84	2,237 79
1880.....	391	48,229 13	15,816 45	3,252 92
1881.....	399	49,129 83	14,197 75	2,872 13
1882.....	422	51,000 00	13,501 08	3,660 10
1883.....	422	51,500 00	12,515 50	3,763 01
1884.....	443	54,233 93	15,802 50	4,037 59
1885.....	423	55,003 09	11,525 50	10,593 30
1886.....	440	58,791 37	18,095 29	6,046 05

2.—TEACHERS WHO WITHDREW THEIR SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM THE FUND DURING 1886.

Counties.	No.	Counties.	No.
Glengarry	5	Brant.....	7
Stormont	8	Lincoln	9
Dundas	2	Welland	11
Prescott and Russell	10	Haldimand	7
Carleton	24	Norfolk	8
Grenville	6	Oxford	28
Leeds	6	Waterloo	21
Lanark	6	Wellington	26
Renfrew	10	Dufferin	8
Frontenac	8	Grey	29
Lennox and Addington	8	Perth	22
Prince Edward	7	Huron	33
Hastings	14	Bruce	25
Northumberland	17	Middlesex	27
Durham	20	Elgin	11
Peterborough	17	Kent	13
Victoria	21	Lambton	14
Ontario	20	Essex	21
York	19	Algoma	3
Peel	10	Parry Sound	1
Simcoe	28		
Halton	8		
Wentworth	9		
		Total	607

APPENDIX H.—INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

1. PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTION.

(1) *List of Inspectors.*

NAME.	JURISDICTION.	POST OFFICE.
Donald McDiarmid, M.D.	Glengarry	Athol.
Alexander McNaughton	Stormont	Cornwall.
Arthur Brown	Dundas	Morrisburg.
William J. Summerby	Prescott and Russell	Russell.
Odilon Duford (Assistant for French Schools)	"	Curran.
Archibald Smirle	Carleton	Ottawa.
Robert Kinney, M.D.	Leeds, No. 1	Brockville.
Rev. George Blair, M.A.	" No. 2, and Grenville	Prescott.
Frank L. Michell, M.A.	Lanark	Perth.
Robert George Scott, B.A.	Renfrew and District of Nipissing	Pembroke.
William Spankie, B.A., M.D.	Frontenac	Kingston.
Frederick Burrows	Lennox and Addington	Napanee.
William Mackintosh	North Hastings	Madoc.
John Johnston	South Hastings	Belleville.
Gilbert D. Platt, B.A.	Prince Edward	Pictou.
Edward Scarlett	Northumberland	Cobourg.
William E. Tilley, M.A.	Durham	Bowmanville.
James Coyle Brown	Peterboro'	Peterboro'.
Charles D. Curry, B.A.	Haliburton	Minden.
James H. Knight	East Victoria	Lindsay.
Henry Reazin	West Victoria	Linden Valley.
James McBrien	Ontario	Prince Albert.
A. B. Davidson, B.A.	North York	Newmarket.
David Fotheringham	South York	Toronto.
Donald J. McKinnon	Peel and City of St. Catharines	Brampton.
James C. Morgan, M.A.	South Simcoe and District of Muskoka	Barrie.
Rev. Thomas McKee	North Simcoe	Barrie.
J. Scott Deacon	Halton	Milton.
Joseph H. Smith	Wentworth	Ancaster.
Michael Joseph Kelly, M.D.	Brant	Brantford.
James B. Grey	Lincoln	St. Catharines.
James H. Ball, M.A.	Welland	Thorold.
Clarke Moses	Haldimand	Caledonia.
J. J. Wadsworth, M.A., M.B.	Norfolk	Simcoe.
William Carlyle	Oxford	Woodstock.
Thomas Pearce	Waterloo	Berlin.
David P. Clapp, B.A.	North Wellington	Harriston.
J. J. Craig	South Wellington	Fergus.
Nathaniel Gordon	Dufferin	Orangeville.
Thomas Gordon	West Grey	Owen Sound.
Andrew Grier	East Grey	Thornbury.
Neil W. Campbell	South Grey	Durham.
William Alexander	Perth	Stratford.
Donald McG. Malloch	North Huron	Clinton.
John Elgin Tom	South Huron	Exeter.
W. S. Clendening	East Bruce	Walkerton.
Alexander Campbell	West Bruce	Kincardine.
John Dearness	East Middlesex	London.
Joseph S. Carson	West Middlesex	Strathroy.
Welbern Atkin	Elgin	St. Thomas.
W. H. G. Colles	East Kent	Chatham.
Wilmot M. Nichols, B.A.	West Kent	Blenheim.
Charles A. Barnes, B.A.	Lambton, No. 1	Forest.
John Brebner	Lambton, No. 2	Sarnia.
Theodule Girardot	Essex, No. 1	Sandwich.
David A. Maxwell	Essex, No. 2	Amherstburg.
Donald McCaig	District of Algoma	Rockwood.
Rev. George Grant, M.A.	District of Parry Sound	Simcoe.

List of Inspectors—Continued.

NAME.	JURISDICTION.	POST OFFICE.
Rev. R. Torrance	City of	Guelph.
W. H. Ballard, M.A.	"	Hamilton.
W. G. Kidd	"	Kingston.
J. B. Boyle	"	London.
John C. Glashan	"	Ottawa.
John McLean	"	St. Thomas.
James L. Hughes	"	Toronto.
Rev. A. McColl	Town of	Chatham.
Rev. Robert Rodgers	"	Collingwood.
R. B. Carman, M.A.	"	Cornwall.
Rev. George Washington	Meaford	Mono Road.
Rev. James Gordon, M.A.	"	Niagara Falls.
Rev. S. H. Eastman	"	Oshawa.
James Stratton	"	Peterboro'.
Thomas Hilliard	"	Waterloo.
Richard Harcourt, B.A., M.P.P.	"	Welland.
J. C. Patterson, M.P.	"	Windsor.

NOTE.—Other Cities and Towns are under the Inspectors of their respective districts.

Roman Catholic Separate School Inspectors.

James F. White, Toronto.

Cornelius Donovan, M.A., Hamilton.

County Model School Inspector.

John J. Tilley, Toronto.

High School Inspectors.

John E. Hodgson, M.A., Toronto.

John Seath, B.A., Toronto.

Inspector of Normal Schools and Director of Teachers' Institutes.

James A. McLellan, LL.D., Toronto.

(2) Extracts from Reports of Public School Inspectors.

COUNTY OF RENFREW, AND DISTRICT OF NIPISSING.

Extract from Report of R. George Scott, Esq., Inspector.

County of Renfrew.

Certificates.—As the result of the examinations held last summer, and subsequently at the end of the Model School term, there is now a full supply of qualified teachers for the schools of this county, and a surplus. This is the first time that this end has been attained, and the consummation is owing to the introduction of the District Certificate examination. Without this examination there would be no possible means of supplying the schools with legally qualified teachers.

Work of the Schools.—Taking a general survey of the schools of the county, I have to report that they are steadily approximating to a uniform standard of arrangement and classification. The general character of the work done is improving, and the number of pupils from rural schools coming up for admission to the High Schools is increasing.

Buildings and Furniture.—During the year ten new school-houses were built. They are all commodious and comfortable buildings, well lighted, and each one suitable to the requirements of its particular locality.

A steady improvement is taking place also in the matter of school furniture, and as the old cumbrous and unsuitable wooden desks wear out, they are being replaced by improved iron-framed desks.

The people deserve great praise for the willingness with which these improvements are provided. In no case has any semblance of compulsion been necessary, but in some cases they have anticipated or exceeded suggestions from me.

There have been no school difficulties or complications during the year.

District of Nipissing.

The seven schools reported may be divided into the following groups:—

1. No. 1 Mattawa.....in Mattawa Village.
 “ 1 Springer.....in Sturgeon Falls Village.
 “ 1 Widdifieldin North Bay Village.
2. No. 1 Ferris.....
 “ 1 McKim.....in Sudbury.
3. No. 2 Bonfield.....Rural.
 “ 1 Lyell, etc.....“

Those of the first group are strong and efficient schools, engaging good teachers, and paying good salaries.

Mattawa and North Bay have commodious and well equipped schools. Each of them employ an assistant teacher.

Sturgeon Falls' school-house, a very fair frame building. Equipment reasonably good, and no doubt will be improved as required.

No. 1. Ferris.—The school-house is an utterly unsuitable building, and of little or no value. It was originally located to suit the settlement at La Vase Creek. When the Canadian Pacific Railway was built, the track passed so close to the school-house as to render it advisable to change the school site. Before a new site was selected, the Northern & Pacific Junction Railway joined the Canadian Pacific Railway in the section about a mile and a-quarter west of the school-house. A population began to centre round the Junction, and of course a dispute arose as to where the new site should be selected, so that at present the ultimate location of the school is undetermined. I hope, however, that this year the matter will be settled, and a proper school-house built, after which there is no reason why a thriving school should not exist here.

No. 1. McKim.—Sudbury.—The school-house is an unsuitable building, badly lighted, and furnished with bad desks, and a small useless blackboard. Seven good new maps. Until shortly before my visit the premises had been rented from the C. P. R., but the Trustees informed me that they had concluded the purchase of the property and were then expecting the deed.

The population of the place is sufficiently large to support a good school, but as a great portion of it is French, a teacher who cannot speak that language labors under a disadvantage, especially with the young children when they first come to school, most of whom do not speak English or understand it. Apart from her want of knowledge of the French language, the teacher was thoroughly competent and efficient.

No. 2. Benfield.—School-house convenient to a station on the C. P. R. This school is subjected to all the unfavorable conditions of a rural school in a new settlement; still the people manifest a lively interest in its success, and as good work is being done as could reasonably be expected under the circumstances.

No. 1. Lyell and Murchison.—This is the weakest and most remote school in the district. The population of the section is small, and the section itself too poor to pay a good teacher. Even if a good salary were offered it is very doubtful if a competent teacher could be induced to go to a place so far out of the way, and so difficult of access. As yet very little, if any, good has resulted from this school. The settlers, however, have resolved to strain a point, and if possible, get a competent teacher.

COUNTY OF BRANT.

Extract from Report of M. J. Kelly, Esq., M.D., Inspector.

The progress of the Public Schools of the County and of the Town of Paris, in the interval since the date of my last report has been, on the whole, highly satisfactory, as I think, the result will show. The equipment of the several school houses, which was fully reported last year is constantly improving, as is the character of the work done therein. The order and management of the schools is generally good. Where frequent changes are made and inexperienced teachers employed it is not to be expected that proficiency will invariably mark such a policy. Between twenty and thirty new recruits are added to the profession every year in this county, and of course, as in other walks of life, "The many fail, the few succeed." Failure at the outset does not however necessarily mean failure altogether. A bad impression may be removed, loss of prestige may be regained, if the teacher is possessed of the requisite tact, honesty and ability. To be successful he must be, as the French say, "*en rapport*" with the pupils; to be permanently successful he must be a gentleman first and a scholar afterwards. I make these observations here because I have heard within the last few months, complaints of the want of success of a few of our young teachers, and I desire to enter a plea in their behalf, which my experience in the past warrants.

During the last half of the year, copies of the new School Law and Scripture Readings were mailed or otherwise sent to the Secretary-Treasurer of the several school sections of the county. The new Compendium of School Law and Regulations is a great improvement on the old one; and the topics being better arranged under their respective headings, the ordinary lay reader will encounter much less difficulty in finding and understanding what he wants. The new Scripture Readings, too, will be found serviceable. The selections are from the Old and New Testaments—are arranged in lessons of suitable length under appropriate headings, and have received the approval of a syndicate of clergymen of the several churches. They are under the following headings: Part I—Historical. Part II—Devotional, Didactic, Prophetic, Moral. Part III—The Gospels. Part IV—The Acts of the Apostles. Part V—Selections from the Epistles. It is the duty of all public school teachers to open their schools with the Lord's Prayer and to close them with the reading of the Scriptures, the Lord's Prayer, or the prayer sanctioned by the Department of Education.

1. *Teachers' Certificates.*—Seventy-four teachers were employed in the schools of the county during the year with the following grades of certificates:

(1) Provincial first class, 4. (2) Provisional second class, 36. (3) Old Country Board first class, 1. (4) New County Board third class, 32. (5) Interim, 1. The first class teachers were employed in No. 1, Oakland, No. 8, South Dumfries, No. 20, Brantford and No. 16, Burford. The whole number of teaching days in the year is 220. The average number of days during which the schools were kept open was 210.

2. Drawing is on the new programme to be taught in all the classes of the Public Schools. The study of this subject has received a great impetus of late from the establishment of the Royal Society of Canada under the auspices of the

Marquis of Lorne and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, and the Ontario School of Art under the patronage of the present Minister of Education. The fact that some knowledge of the art of drawing has now become indispensable to the successful pursuit of many of the industrial arts, is a sufficient warranty for its encouragement. Specimens of the work done in our public schools have been sent to the Department in Toronto for transmission to the Colonial Exhibition soon to be opened. Photographs of the city school buildings were also sent for the same purpose. I would gladly have added photographs of many of our rural school houses, which would have reflected credit on the county, but the trustees to whom I spoke about the matter complained of the expense.

School Houses and Equipment.

3. (1) *Brantford*.—No new school houses were erected during the year, but several have received additional equipment. In Langford school a large new stove has been provided. There are nice flower pots in front of the school-house, but some more trees are needed in grounds, as several of those planted several years ago have died. In No. 16 Brantford there are 6 framed chromos, 6 framed mottoes, curtains on windows, 5 statuettes of poets and a library. The grounds have been reinclosed by a nice, new picket fence. Some new maps are needed and a larger globe. Evergreen trees in the grounds also desirable. They have not yet decided on a site for a new school house in No. 4. In No. 5 (Mount Pleasant) more equipment is required and the outhouses are in a bad state. No. 6. Since my last report 8 framed mottoes and 2 framed chromos have been purchased. There is also a good clock, a twelve-inch globe, with a nice stand for it. The grounds should be enlarged and the window shutters painted. No. 7 (Burtch School) has a very large attendance, 76 pupils being present at my last visit. An assistant has been since employed. Mr. Dale who had taught in the section 7 years ago is again the Principal. Evergreen trees have been planted in the grounds of No. 8, a well equipped school. In No. 9 the library needs additional books. A new globe is also required. In No. 12, one of the best furnished schools in the county, 20 new Windsor chairs have been added to the equipment. In No. 17 since last report, 8 additional framed chromos, among them one of the Queen and one of the Prince of Wales, have been purchased, making now 11 in all, also a new chandelier with 3 lamps. In No. 18 a new shed has been built. In No. 20, one of our best schools, in addition to the equipment reported last year, there have been provided new maps of the world and of the British Isles, new music books, new tablets, a museum case and a second book case, also a statuette of Dickens.

(2) *S. Dumfries*.—No. 2 has been furnished with an organ, a small globe, and some new maps. A library is about to be added. Evergreen trees have been planted in the grounds. No. 5 (Silver Street School).—To the equipment of this school has been added, since last report, 8 framed mottoes and 8 framed chromos. A new globe is needed. In No. 6, the furnace which seemed to be a very fine one, not having given satisfaction, recourse has been had to stoves. No additional equipment. No. 7 (Harrisburg) has been supplied with a small library. The trustees promise to plant trees in the grounds next "Arbor Day." No. 8 (St. George) has added to its equipment four framed chromes, one being of the Queen. No. 10 (Turnbull's or Little's School) has been provided with a fine large globe, a numeral frame and 4 nicely framed chromos. It has storm windows. There are evergreen trees among the maples in the fine play grounds. No. 12 (Ayr Road School) has slatted blinds on windows, but still needs a library and chromos. The teachers have been changed in the last two schools, gentlemen succeeding ladies. No. 131 (Bruce School) has been supplied with a new outhouse and a considerable addition has been made to the library. Classification somewhat defective. In No. 14 (Glenmorris) floor and walls clean, a number of flowers in pots on window sills. In grounds many young maples planted. Attendance usually large. Chromos needed to adorn the school room. In No. 27 (McLean's School) furniture good, as is also the heating apparatus, good clock, window curtains, 6 chairs for visitors, nice arm chair, small globe on iron stand. The library is large but more books on history, and dictionaries are desirable. Chromos and museum case needed. Trees should be planted on the north and east sides of the grounds. School, though small, is doing well under the present teacher.

(3) *Burford*.—In No. 1 there is a clock, globe, numeral frame, tablets, window curtains, maps enough, cupola and bell, wood house; the needs are dictionaries, a library, trees in the play ground. No. 3 (Princeton).—The teachers were changed in this school at the close of the year, a gentleman with a second class certificate succeeding a young lady with a third. The average attendance is about 40, clock and library, but no globe, dictionaries, chromographs, floor dirty, desks and seats satisfactory. No. 4 (Gobles), a new clock has been purchased, also window curtains and new tablet cards. A library, dictionaries and chromographs still required. The teacher, a young lady, who has been in charge several years, is still doing admirable work; several of her pupils have passed the departmental examinations at Woodstock. No. 5 (Block).—This school has a clock, globe, natural history plates, window curtains, but lacks dictionaries, library and chromographs. The grounds need a new fence and trees. The average attendance is about 20 pupils doing fair work. No. 6, (Force's) house needs painting, school supplied with new seats and desks, a clock, sufficient maps, floor and walls clean. Trees planted on "Arbor Day" and fence repaired; new well and pump; still needs a library, dictionaries and chromos. No. 7 (Cooley Pond).—This school has been furnished with new desks and seats, a clock, window curtains, dictionaries and good maps and presses, lacks a library and chromos; a number of additional trees planted on "Arbor Day" and flower beds made. A good well and pump and a new gate. Averages about 36 pupils. No. 8 (Burford Village).—Nothing worthy of note has been added to the equipment of this school since the date of my last report. It has nearly a complete outfit. The grounds have been somewhat improved. In the matter of progress the school still holds its own, as the results of the entrance and teachers examination show. No. 9 (Salem School).—This school has been supplied during the year with a clock, large bell in cupola, book-case and library, 4 framed chromographs, 2 framed mottoes, evergreen triangles on walls and a new woodhouse; still needs a globe and dictionaries; progress satisfactory. Subjects well taught, especially drill. No. 11 (Metcalf's).—The basement and vestibule of the school house are paved with brick. The fine school-room is heated from the basement by a large "North" heater. A library, dictionaries and chromographs needed; progress satisfactory; work done, good and thorough. No. 13 (Harley).—No improvement to be noted in the equipment of this school; still needs globe, dictionaries, and library; floor still dirty. No. 14 (New Durham).—No material addition has been made to the internal equipment during the year; additional trees have been planted in the grounds and flower beds made; a new woodhouse erected; average attendance about 40 pupils; progress and discipline satisfactory. No. 15 (Fairfield).—This school has been supplied with good desks and seats, dictionaries and maps, a new clock, a fine bell, cost \$30, and cupola; new woodhouse; trees planted in grounds; still lack a library and chromographs. Order and progress satisfactory. No. 16 (Northfield).—Large school-room fairly well equipped; needs new and more modern style of desks, and more trees in the grounds. Attendance is large, averaging about 50. Teachers changed at midsummer; school doing well under its new management. No. 18 (Scotland).—Rooms in fair order, clocks now in both; one framed chromograph, good fence, grounds divided, plenty of trees, but no evergreen ones; good well and woodhouse. Attendance fair, order excellent; dictionaries needed and more chromos. Teachers changed at close of year. No. 19 (Hatchley).—School-room clean and generally well furnished, windows curtained, 4 lamps suspended from ceiling, good organ; a globe needed and maps of the United States, North and South America. Ventilators in side walls and opening in ceiling. Meetings held in school room; result—gate left open and trees and flower beds injured. Fair work done. No. 20 (Hedgers).—In addition to the equipment mentioned in my last report, there are now an orrery, a tellurian, a numeral frame and a full supply of maps, also dictionaries. To the maples in the grounds are now added evergreen trees and rose-bushes. The teacher who has been in charge for several years and under whose management the school has taken a foremost place, left in October to complete his Arts course in the University of Toronto. No. 21 (Miles School) Union with No. 5 Oakland.—School room clean and well furnished, has now a library, cupola and bell; still doing work under an active, earnest, energetic teacher. No. 22 (Kelvin).—To the equipment may now be added a cupola and bell and in the grounds evergreen trees; still needed a globe, a library and chromographs. No. 23

{Trimbles).—This school, which is fairly furnished, now boasts of a new clock and fine maps of the Dominion and the United States. Progress satisfactory. No. 24 (Cathcart).—Added here since date of last report, a new press, a small globe, Stormonth's dictionary, a clock which does not go, a new woodhouse and a new closet; grounds not yet enclosed. A library and chromographs still required. No. 25 (Mount Zion).—Here, in addition to the library (which should be enlarged), there are a large dictionary and six framed mottoes. A clock is needed and new maps and chromos. There are flower beds in play grounds. No. 26 (Tansley's).—School-room furnished fairly well, floor clean, but walls want whitewashing; curtains on windows, maps enough, globe still out of repair; needs a clock, library, dictionaries, chromos and more chairs; a woodhouse and good fence, but more trees in the grounds desirable. The average attendance should be over 30. Work done, satisfactory; order good.

(4) *Onondaga*.—No. 2 (Middleport).—Nothing added to the equipment of the school room here since date of last report. The library should be enlarged, and dictionaries, chromographs, etc., supplied. The floor, too, should be scrubbed and swept more frequently. Some trees were planted in the grounds on "Arbor Day" but more are needed. No. 4 (New England).—Walls whitewashed, floor clean, a good clock, a small globe, a pronouncing dictionary, a new calculator, new door and new locks. Grounds well planted; circular flower pots in front of school house; order and management of school excellent. No. 3 (Mulligan's).—This school has a small library, good globe, new tablets, good well, cupola and bell; outhouses satisfactory; needs dictionaries, chromographs, etc., also trees in the play grounds; doing very satisfactory work. No. 5 (Onondaga Village).—Teachers were changed here at the close of the year. A library and dictionaries still needed. Equipment otherwise good; attendance usually large; work done satisfactory. No. 6 (Hunter School).—This school needs addition to its library, a globe, dictionaries, chromographs, some new maps and more trees in the play ground; of those planted some years ago only three survive. Fair work done.

(5) *Oakland*.—No. 1 (Union with 2 Townsend).—The position of seats and desks changed—pupils now facing the north. Woodwork of school-room painted blue, also of lobby. New floor; blackboards repaired, 2 new stoves, cupola and bell, new woodhouse painted brown with white cornices; grounds well planted with trees. A well furnished and well managed school. No. 2 (Oakland Village).—This school has been supplied with new pupils' and teacher's desks, grounds reinclosed by a new picket fence painted white. Approach to grounds is by stile and not by gate. Additional trees planted and flower beds in grounds. There are needed a library, globe, new maps, clock needs repair; generally a satisfactory school. No. 4 (Thompson's School).—A fairly equipped school; 2 dictionaries in 4 vols., globe and maps enough, seats and desks need repairing, 2 new brick outhouses erected, also new woodhouse. New pump, plenty of trees in play grounds. Teachers changed at close of year.

4. *Arbor Day*.—The Minister of Education has appointed a day in May of each year to be observed in all rural public schools, and to be known as "Arbor Day." During the forenoon the teacher is expected to instruct his pupils in relation to the benefit of arboriculture, etc., and with them and the trustees to devote the afternoon of the day to tree planting, laying out flower beds and cleaning up the school yard. On last "Arbor Day" 397 trees were planted in the school grounds of the county. Our grounds had been already very generally planted, else the number would doubtless have been greater.

5. *County Model School*.—The session of this school, lasting three months, was held during the last half of the year. Twenty-eight candidates attended the lectures, all of whom passed the professional examination at the close.

6. *Entrance Examinations, etc.*—At the first examination at Midsummer 121 candidates wrote in Brantford, the largest number that has yet written at any single time here—49 boys and 72 girls. Of the total 72 came from the rural schools and the balance from the Central and Separate schools of the city. 108 passed. Of the successful candidates S. S. No. 21, Burford, sent up 2; No. 20, Burford, 4; No. 5, Onondaga, 4. No. 18, Brantford, 2; No. 2, Brantford, 4; No. 12, Brantford, 8; No. 4, Brantford,

1 ; No. 16, Brantford, 3 ; No. 1, Brantford, 1 ; No. 8, Burford, 7 ; No. 24, Burford, 3 ; No. 14, Burford, 1 ; No. 15, Burford, 1 ; No. 25, Burford, 1 ; No. 8, S. Dumfries, 3 ; No. 3, Onondaga, 1 ; No. 2, Onondaga, 2 ; No. 4, Onondaga, 1 ; No. 6, Onondaga, 4 ; Norwich school, 5 ; Jerseyville, 2 ; Beaconsfield, 2. At Paris No. 11, S. Dumfries, passed 2. At the December examinations 98 wrote in Brantford and 71 were provisionally passed. The following schools outside of Brantford passed candidates as under :—Mohawk Institute, 4 ; No. 6, South Dumfries, 1 ; No. 4, Brantford, 2 ; No. 8, Brantford, 1 ; No. 9, Brantford, 1 ; No. 10, Brantford, 3 ; No. 12, Brantford, 1 ; No. 16, Brantford, 2 ; No. 20, Brantford, 1 ; No. 1, Brantford, 2 ; No. 3, Burford, 1 ; No. 19, Burford, 1 ; No. 15, Burford, 1 ; No. 8, Burford, 1 ; No. 17, Burford, 1 ; No. 4, Onondaga, 1 ; Jerseyville, 1 ; Alberton, 1 ; Springfield, 1. At Paris No. 1, Brantford passed 1, and No. 12, South Dumfries, 2.

The Langford School passed 2 for 3rd class certificates, the Burford School 1. No. 20, Burford, 2 for 2nd class and 1 for 3rd, and No. 12, Burford, 1 for 2nd.

These results indicate unmistakably the progress of the Public Schools of this County.

7. *Indian Schools*.—The 12 Indian Schools in the Township of Tuscarora were inspected in June, and a report of their state of efficiency and progress sent to the Minister.

8. *Uniform Promotion Examinations*.—These were held the last two days of March last year and will be held on the same days this year. The question papers have been already mailed to the several schools.

9. *City of Brantford*.—In its early days Brantford seems to have possessed no organized system of public instruction. A remote hamlet of the old Gore District, nestling on the banks of the Grand River, and surrounded by the red men, it possessed few advantages beyond those of trade with the Indians and such as the navigation of those days afforded. Ancaster and Hamilton were the favored places. Although the school-master was abroad, his presence was fitful and his stay usually short.

The first school in what is now the city of Brantford was held in a two story frame building on the market square, and which served for town hall, court room, meeting-house and school-house. This was about 1826.

The first grammar school in Brantford was held in the small frame cottage on Nelson street, where the fine residence of J. H. Stratford, Esq., now stands. This was taught by Mr. Richard Tyner, an honor graduate of old King's College, Toronto, in 1853-4-5.

In the following year the grammar school was united with the common schools of the town, and remained so for nearly ten years, when a separation took place. Since then the High School has become a Collegiate Institute; the small brick cottage in the East Ward, with its two teachers, has been exchanged for the present elegant and commodious structure on George street, with a staff consisting of a head master, first and second classical masters, a first and second mathematical master, a master for the modern languages, an English master, and a teacher of painting and drawing. The attendance approaches 300.

In 1852 there were three public school houses in Brantford, with six teachers, and a total enrolled attendance of 785 pupils. In 1885 there were four school houses, superior and spacious brick buildings, with thirty teachers and an enrolled attendance of 2,152 pupils. The average attendance at the first date was 324 or 41 per cent.; at the last date it was about 70 per cent. The amount paid in salaries in 1852 was \$1,860; last year it was \$9,720. The amount received from legislative and municipal grants was \$1,272, against \$3,200 from the same sources in 1885.

Two promotion examinations were held during the past year, just before the close of the half-yearly terms, with the following results: Number of pupils examined at the close of the first half-year, 849, number passed, 585; at close of second half-year, 1,356 examined, and passed 574.

The number that passed at the entrance examination to the Collegiate Institute in July, was 38, in December, 37.

At the County Model School, the session of which extended over three months, 28 candidates attended, all of whom passed the third-class teacher's professional examination at the close.

Nothing has transpired during the year in connection with the teaching and discipline of the schools calling for special mention in this report.

14. *Town of Paris.*—The schools of Paris have made very satisfactory progress during the year. At the midsummer departmental examinations the High School won high distinction. The ten public schools of the town are well taught and well managed. The order is generally excellent. The financial position is also encouraging. The receipts during the year from all sources were \$7,365.66. The expenditure \$4,068.08, leaving in hand a balance of \$3,297.58. The amount paid in salaries (public school department) was \$3,225. The highest salary paid male teacher (only one in the schools) was \$600. Highest salary paid female teacher \$350. Eight out of the ten teachers received a Normal School training. Eight hold 2nd class provincial certificates. Two, 3rd class provincial certificates. 671 pupils were registered during the year—223 boys and 348 girls. The attendance is fairly regular. There are 126 in 1st part of First Reader; 117 in 2nd part; 140 in 2nd class; 198 in 3rd and 90 in 4th class. From the senior 4th class 26 pupils passed the entrance examination during the year.

COUNTY OF CARLETON

Extract from Report of A. Smirle, Esq., Inspector.

1st. *Teachers' Salaries.*—Compared with adjacent counties, the salaries might be considered good; but, when compared with the remuneration received in other professions or employments, for less arduous labor, it is clear that the Public School teacher is underpaid. In the rural districts, where the cost of living is never calculated, it is not easy to convince trustees that less than \$400 a year is inadequate compensation for the services of a qualified teacher. This state of things will continue until teachers set a proper value upon their services, and by a united effort demand salaries in some degree commensurate with the cost of living, and the increased outlay in preparing themselves for the work. Speaking in a general way, I find that a good teacher usually commands a fair salary. Having once made his usefulness felt in the neighborhood, his trustees are reluctant to part with him; but when a change has to be made, there is always a disposition to throw the situation open to competition, the lowest offer receiving the appointment, regardless of differences in the qualifications, teaching experience, and indeed all else than salary. Our people do not discriminate between the trained and the untrained teacher. They place the Third Class, or for that matter the "Permit," in competition with the highest grade of certificate. I am not an advocate of fixing, or even supplementing salaries by legislation, but I am of opinion that some effort should be made to elevate the standard by which the public judge of the efficiency of a teacher, also to cultivate a more liberal spirit on the part of trustees in estimating the value of his services. A judicious distribution of professional literature amongst the trustees of rural sections, would, no doubt, have a good effect. It seems to me that we might revert to the old system of supplying, gratuitously, each board of trustees with a good educational periodical. I feel sure such would be read with much deeper interest than the *Journal of Education* was in former years. Trustees appreciate gifts of this kind, and through such a channel, I have no doubt, the way would be opened to many a useful reform.

2nd. *Teachers' Certificates.*—It will be seen from the reports that there has been quite an increase in the number of teachers holding the higher grades of certificate. We have this year two Provincial Firsts, and forty-eight Seconds, as compared with one First, and thirty-nine Seconds in the previous year. We have still twenty-six "Permits" in the inspectorate, a number, in my opinion, by far too large, when the circumstances justifying the issue of such are fully taken into account. There are at the present time

about ten sections in the county, which, from sparseness of population, contracted bounds, or other unavoidable cause, are not able to offer sufficient inducement to secure the services of a legally qualified teacher; but then there are at least twenty others which, from force of habit, or over-indulgence, are always on the list of applicants for unlicensed teachers; and so persistent are they that, in some instances, schools are allowed to remain closed for a few weeks at the beginning of the year, in order to strengthen their claims to favorable consideration.

3rd. School Population and Pupils.—The information given in the report under this heading I consider fairly accurate, with the exception of column No. 28, which asks for the “number of persons of all classes and creeds between the ages of five and twenty-one years resident in the section on the 31st December.” I have reason to believe in many cases the figures given are largely the result of guess-work. Generally the estimate is too low, being made to correspond with the total number entered on the register for the year, a state of things, which in point of fact, very rarely occurs. In cases where trustees are too conscientious to approximate, the blame is usually thrown upon the assessors.

The attendance of pupils shows a small decrease since last report. This, I believe, to be largely due to the late spring, and prolonged harvest. I noticed that the “winter classes” were nearly a month later in being formed in the rural schools than they were in the previous year. The extending of the holidays by trustees, in the suburban schools, will also help to account for the falling off. Apart from all these considerations, however, the attendance should be larger and much more regular. The compulsory clauses of the school law have not, to my knowledge, been enforced in any part of the inspectorate; still the very fact that such a law exists, has to some extent improved the attendance. The weak point seems to be the want of an executive officer. The statutes also appear to be so guarded that it would be almost impossible to prove negligence, and to secure a conviction. Trustees, I fear, will never undertake voluntarily, such an unpopular work.

4th. School Accommodation is rapidly improving. In the Townships of Osgoode, Gloucester and Nepean alone, there will be an aggregate of 15 new school houses completed within the space of three years, and all of a roomy and substantial character. My experience goes to prove that, if we can only give the country a supply of spirited teachers, active and earnest workers, there will be no trouble in securing accommodation and appliances for carrying on the work. There is no more important factor in the make-up of a teacher, than the possession of power to enlist the sympathy of the people in his work, and thus to arouse them to a sense of their responsibilities in the matter of educating their children. He who can do this may accomplish a great deal in the way of improving school accommodation, and providing properly equipped schools.

5th. Model School Work.—My last report upon this subject shows that the result of the session's work was most satisfactory. I regret, however, to have to state now, that we are likely to be without a Model School for the next year, the trustees of New Edinburgh having declined to allow their school to be used longer for that purpose. There are but two schools in the county that come up to the requirements of the law, and neither of these is available, owing to the prevalence of a feeling that it is detrimental to the progress of a school to place the classes, even occasionally, in the hands of students. The very fact of a large and populous county like Carleton, having no school coming up to the requirements of the law (the two previously mentioned are suburban schools), to my mind suggests the idea that the requirements of the law are too high. I cannot see that it is necessary to have every Model School graded—in fact, it seems to me, that as Third Class teachers are almost exclusively employed in rural sections, it would be much more practical that they should receive their professional training in an ungraded school. There they would see and perform work similar to what they are most likely to engage in. I repeat here what I have substantially affirmed in a previous report, viz.:—*That neither our Provincial nor County Model Schools can, under existing circumstances, properly exemplify rural school work.* Sound Model School practice is a very important part of the professional training of a teacher, but in order that the student may get the full benefit of such practice, he should be trained in a school which is a pattern or model after which he can fashion his own classes. I think it may be safely said that a student, who has had three months' professional training in a well classified rural school, under competent

instruction, is more likely to succeed in rural school work than one who has taken the usual County Model School course. Why then ask for so high a standard in a County Model School? Would not a school with *three, two, or even one* teacher accomplish the end in view, provided an additional room and an assistant were available during the term? I hold in high estimation the services rendered to the cause of education by our Model School masters and their assistants, but, to me, it has always appeared an anomaly, that no attempt should be made to illustrate the organizations, classification, and practical working of the country school. Until this is accomplished the Model School will fall far short of its mission, and the teachers sent out therefrom will charge these institutions with having in a measure, taken up valuable time to no practical purpose.

COUNTY OF DUNDAS.

Extract from Report of Arthur Brown, Esq., Inspector.

It will be seen that the standing for the County for 1885 is somewhat below that of 1884, while that for the townships is higher. The falling off is due to the villages of Morrisburg and Iroquois, and was caused, I think, by a lack of teaching equipment. An additional division of the Morrisburg Public School was opened last fall; the Iroquois School Board propose to open another in their school, and these will remove the difficulty referred to.

It is a significant fact that, of the 39 schools which advanced their standing in 1885, only 15 changed their teacher, or a little less than 40 per cent.; while of the 27 schools in which a lower standing was made, 23 or nearly 90 per cent. changed teachers.

The number of promotions made in 1885 compares favorably with that of the previous year, and corresponds with a similar increase in those who passed the Entrance Examinations to the High Schools of the County. The latter were for 1884, 78, and for 1885, 128. Both of these indicate efficient work in the Public Schools.

The average attendance of pupils has recovered from the depression of 1884, and for the year lately closed was in advance of that of 1883.

Considerable improvement in school accommodation has been made in the last two years. In No. 3 Williamsburg, an ample site has been bought, and a very handsome school-house built; in No. 7, Matilda, the school site has been enlarged; in No. 8, Matilda, an ample site has been secured, and one of the most roomy, comfortable, and best ventilated school-houses that can be found any where, has been erected; in No. 3, Winchester, an additional lot has been bought, and a tasty school house for the Primary Divisions of the School, has been built; in No. 2, Mountain, a large and substantial stone school house has been erected; in No. 18, Mountain, a new site has been purchased and fenced, and a comfortable school-house built. In many sections trees have been planted, houses and grounds improved, and in not a few cases, needed improvements in other sections are promised for the current year.

On the whole, I think substantial progress has been made during the past year in the way of better teaching, more regular attendance of pupils, increased numbers passing Entrance Examinations, fewer changes of teachers, better remuneration for efficient teachers, improvement in school houses and their surroundings, and greater interest by trustees and parents in the success of their schools. I have to thank trustees, and parents generally, for their kind co-operation in all efforts to promote the efficiency of school work.

COUNTY OF DURHAM.

Extract from Report of W. E. Tilley, Esq., Inspector.

This Report is not prepared with special reference to the system of promotion examinations in the rural schools, but for the purpose of calling attention to some

matters pertaining to the well-being of all the schools under my charge, especially to such items as relate to the health and comfort of the pupils.

On my first visit, after my appointment in June, 1884, I found the schools, generally, in charge of efficient and pains-taking teachers ; whose efforts, for many years prior to that time, directed and strengthened by the able and energetic supervision of my predecessor, Mr. J. J. Tilley, had given the schools of Durham a high rank among the public schools of the Province. I believe that this standard of efficiency has been maintained and a fair degree of progress made during the past two years. The teachers, in my opinion, are earnestly endeavoring to do their work well, and the trustees, with few exceptions, display a deep interest in the welfare of their schools.

School-Houses, Furniture and Requisites.

There are in this Inspectorate, 104 school-houses, of which 70 are brick, 33 frame or concrete, and 1 stone. Some are in good repair and are very suitable for school purposes, but many are not what they should be, considering the comparatively short time they have been in use. Some were badly built, or have been badly cared for, the foundations being defective, and the walls, in consequence, warped and cracked. Very frequently the water from the eave troughs, instead of being conveyed to a drain, is allowed to wash out holes at the corners of the building, and, by the aid of frost, after working its way beneath the foundation, to twist the walls and ruin the structure. A rural school-room is seldom easily heated in winter, as the walls are all exposed to the weather. This difficulty is greatly increased when the foundation and the walls are defective, the windows loose or panes of glass broken, the doors out of repair or lacking proper fastenings, and the floor thin and worn through in places. Storm windows should be more generally used than they are.

Much has been done during the two years towards improving the school buildings and furniture. Some rooms have been re-plastered and others lined with narrow boards, neatly painted. In several schools, new seats and desks of modern pattern,—models of neatness and convenience, have been provided. Some sections, however, are much behind in this respect. It is still possible to find schools in which the teacher's desk is nearly four feet high, and where the only seat for either teacher or visitor is a rickety stool, nearly double the height of an ordinary chair. The blackboards, in some instances, are all that can be desired, but in others they are neither good in quality nor convenient for use. Frequently they are too high, quite out of the reach of pupils ; to overcome this defect, high clumsy benches are placed against the walls, which generally add to the inconvenience of using the boards freely by either the teacher or the pupils. The blackboard should extend completely across one end of the school-room ; the north end, if not broken by door or window, is preferable ; it should be at least four feet wide, with its lower edge within twenty seven inches of the floor or platform. Where a platform is supplied, it should be not less than five feet wide, nor more than five inches high, and should extend the whole length of the blackboard.

The schools are fairly well supplied with maps, though too many of them still lack good maps of the World, Dominion of Canada, and Ontario ; several are without convenient globes for use in teaching geography, and but few are supplied with a good dictionary or a gazetteer.

The school law provides that there shall be at least 250 cub. ft. of air space for each pupil, where the ventilation is such as to cause a complete change in the air of the room not less than *three times* an hour ; the ventilation to be effected by adjusting the windows, both sashes, by weights and pulleys. The Provincial Board of Health recommends 1000 cub. ft. and, with a good deal of emphasis, gives 500 cub. ft. as the minimum for each child, where the air is changed *six times* an hour. The trustees can readily determine whether or not their rooms satisfy the legal requirements as regards size. The question of ventilation is not so easily determined ; it should be remembered, however, that school-room ventilation is frequently very imperfect.

School Grounds and their Conveniences.

The school sites are generally well located, high, dry, and easy of access. There are instances, however, where the selections were made without due care; the yards being either low and swampy, or situated on hillsides where the land is light and easily furrowed by the spring and the fall freshets, while some are very inconvenient to reach in winter, as the roads leading to them are not much used.

The usual size of the grounds in rural sections, is one-half acre, which in my opinion is much too small. Neither baseball, football, nor cricket, can be played with satisfaction in grounds of less than two acres, especially when provision is made for school-house, wood-house, well, and outbuildings; proper portions fenced off or screened as private resorts for the girls and the boys respectively; and all surrounded and ornamented with trees and shrubs. The water supply, too often, is far from being satisfactory; in many yards there is no well, and frequently where a well has been provided, the water is unfit for use. This is the case, not only where the trustees, through carelessness or indifference, have allowed the pump to get out of order, or the covering of the well to become defective, but also where, apparently, they have done all that can be expected of them to provide good water. It may be the result of some lack of care in finishing the well; perhaps it was not lined with water-lime, the earth around it raised to throw off the surface water, and the platform tightly laid to prevent the waste water from the pump leaking through, and mingling again with the water in the well. The health of the pupils, especially in rural sections where children take their dinners and hence are away from home comforts all day, demands that a good well and other conveniences be provided in each school yard. The closets commonly are too small, too much exposed, rough in construction and untidily kept. They are frequently without doors that can be properly fastened, or walks leading to them, and hence in winter are unfit for use. In many sections, the accommodation in this respect has been greatly improved, but much still remains to be done before it will be in keeping with the wealth and comfort indicated by the home surroundings of the pupils.

Arbor Day.

There were 1,139 trees planted on Arbor Day, 1885, a large proportion of which are still living, judging from the reports lately received from the teachers on last Arbor Day. I cannot give the exact number for this year, 1886, as the returns are not quite complete, but estimate that at least 1,000 trees were planted. If, therefore the necessary grounds were provided by the trustees, which could be done in most sections at a comparatively small outlay, the teachers, pupils, and ex-pupils, with their many friends, in a few years, would have them in good order by their efforts on these occasions. Frequently, in rural sections, the school yard is the only place for public games of any kind, hence all should take a pride in having it neat and convenient, to be used not by the pupils only, but by the people of the section, also, on all proper occasions. I have thought it best to give here some extracts, from the reports of the teachers this year, to show what a pleasant and profitable outing last Arbor Day was in their sections. A double effect is secured by these exercises, as pupils who take an active part in improving their school surroundings, will be equally interested in keeping them neat and tidy throughout the year. In schools where taste and neatness are displayed in connection with the school premises, the pupils are generally well behaved, and in my opinion, do their school work much more thoroughly and pleasantly than they otherwise would. The following extracts are selected with a view to variety, both in locality and circumstances, two at least being taken from each township. For want of space the number is necessarily limited; I have therefore withheld the names of the teachers who sent them and the number of the sections to which they refer.

Male Teacher.—"We planted no trees, none required. Walls and ceilings whitened; floor scrubbed and room decorated with evergreens, mottoes, etc. Yard thoroughly cleaned and a new sidewalk built from the school house to the front gate. We are to have a new fence as soon as a man can be secured to build it."

Male Teacher.—"We had a pleasant time on Arbor Day this year. Ten trees and some shrubs were planted, the yard made more level and some parts gravelled. Twelve trees out of the twenty planted last year are still living. After the work was finished, the visitors were asked to be seated and to listen to readings, dialogues, and recitations by the pupils. Every one went away pleased with the way the day had been spent."

Male Teacher.—"Two trees were planted on Arbor Day and the old trees trimmed. The yard was thoroughly cleaned, low places filled up, trees all protected, boards nailed on the walks and the fences, and a number of plants placed in the school-room. Several of the parents took an active part in the proceedings, which were brought to a close by the boys playing a game of football. Our yard is good but too small."

Female Teacher.—"I felt almost discouraged at the prospect before us last Friday ; the children and myself tried hard to get the parents to help us this year. They all professed to sympathize with the movement, but were too busy. However, the children were eager to do what they could, and some ex-pupils volunteered their help. I taught till 11:30 and then we all went to the woods for trees, but as most of my helpers were young, we had to be content with small trees. In the afternoon we cleaned the yard of chips, which was no light task as the wood last winter was all cut on the grounds ; planted twenty-five trees, most of them maples ; set fire to some stumps and rooted out one or two. Eight trees of last year's planting are still alive."

Male Teacher.—"On Arbor Day this year twelve trees were planted, besides a number of lilacs, rose bushes, and other flowering shrubs. A small flower garden was also laid out and planted with flowers, seeds, etc. The wood was neatly piled and all the stones and sticks picked off the yard ; the fence repaired, and the gate fastened with a chain and weight, so that it might not be left open. Flowers also were brought and placed on the teacher's desk. A programme of readings, recitations, etc., had been arranged for the last hour of the day, but lack of time causing it to be postponed till next Friday afternoon, a short spelling match was substituted. The trustees were all present during part of the day."

Female Teacher.—"We had quite a pleasant Arbor Day this year ; we planted twenty-six trees, made two rockeries in which we planted flowers, thoroughly cleaned the yard, repaired the fence, and decorated the school-room. In fact our time seemed to pass away so quickly that we almost forgot about dinner. We left the school grounds about half-past four, and although tired, we felt better for our change of work. *Change is rest.*"

Female Teacher.—"There are fifty-six trees of last year's planting still alive. This year we planted no trees, but the boys raked the yard, piled the wood neatly in the shed, and decorated the room with cedar. The girls washed the windows and the wood-work, scrubbed the floor and varnished the stove. We are getting some new pictures for the school-room, which were not quite ready on Arbor Day, but will be in a few days."

Male Teacher.—"We began work with fifty-one pupils. We removed stones from the yard and repaired the fence in the forenoon. The yard was quite covered with stones when we started. In the afternoon we went for trees and planted twenty-four maples, fifteen balsams, and one spruce, in all forty trees. The school-room also was washed by the scholars, after having been lime-washed and a little plastering done. The ceilings are now clean and white. We have some plants in the room and a few pictures on the walls ; we intend to decorate with evergreens."

Female Teacher.—"There are forty-three trees living of the forty-eight planted last year. This year we planted a hedge along the west side of the yard—108 evergreens in all ; levelled the yard in front of the school-house, and cleaned up generally."

Female Teacher.—"I have just come from school, pleased with the work of the day. My pupils too, were delighted ; they all brought shrubs, roots, and flower seeds with them. We cleaned up the yard, planted the shrubs, roots, etc. ; then all went to the woods for trees. We brought back twelve maples and planted them along the fence. My pupils worked hard, and I think all went home ready for a good night's sleep."

Male Teacher.—"This year on Arbor Day, we planted one hundred evergreens; there were already fourteen maples on the grounds; school yard made neat and tidy; floors cleaned and walls whitewashed; outbuildings and fences in good condition."

Male Teacher.—"There are seventeen good trees on the ground. I think most of them were planted last year. I planted twenty young maples this year with the assistance of my pupils, all of which are small. We made four flower beds, converted an old stump into a flower pot, took out another stump, and cleaned the grounds generally."

Male Teacher.—"On Arbor Day this year, there were sixteen maples planted and some flower beds formed. The yard was cleaned and the school-room tidied up; the floor repaired and the stove and pipes cleaned. The scholars turned out in full force and worked well. It is, I believe, the first time Arbor Day has been kept in this section. All are pleased with the results."

Female Teacher.—"The pupils and myself cleaned the school-room and decorated it with evergreens. The yard was raked, all rubbish burned, and some artistic flower beds made in front of the school. One of the trustees, with the school boys, planted forty-two trees—some maples and some ironwood. Several ex-pupils took a very active part in the work."

Male Teacher.—"Five trees of last year's planting are now alive. This year we planted six more, made three flower beds and planted them; thoroughly cleaned the school-room, and decorated it with evergreens. The scholars brought a nice lot of flowers for the windows. A few loads of gravel would be a benefit to the yard in some places, and especially the immediate approaches to the school-room. Improved ventilation also would make the school work, if not more effective, at least more pleasant."

Promotion Examinations.

The nature of these examinations and the purposes for which they were established, were fully set forth in the reports of my predecessor of 1882 and 1883. I shall not, therefore, refer to them at any length here. At each of the four examinations held since my appointment, an average of 700 pupils wrote and 550 passed. I have endeavored to remove any element tending to make the examinations competitive in their working, and hence the results as regards the respective schools have not been published; with the results placed before the public, and comparisons instituted, the temptation to overcrowding in work and hence to injudicious promotions becomes, in my opinion, too great, especially in the case of inexperienced teachers.

Besides conducting the two promotion examinations, I have visited each school and department twice each year.

COUNTY OF ELGIN.

Extract from Report of W. Atken, Esq., Inspector.

While last year I reported forty-five temporary certificates, this year I am pleased to say that I have none to report. All the teachers are of second or third class. As a result of this change a great difference is noticeable in the character of the work done. More teachers are looking forward to remaining in the profession a longer time, and are trying to make themselves familiar with the best methods of teaching.

My work in the schools is largely taken up with methods; as yet I have given little attention to the progress made by individuals in the classes.

The Teachers' Institutes are recognized by the teachers as great helps to them.

In addition to the County Institute, I am organizing Township Institutes throughout the county, hoping to get the teachers to take up the excellent reading course mapped out by the Department, systematically. Already it is bearing fruit. Another object of the Township Institute is to give the young teacher an opportunity to talk about his work. If he talks about it, I am sure he thinks about it.

As for our excellent Model School, one of the greatest helps the Department has given the teacher, is filling our schools in Elgin with a superior class of young teachers.

You will see that all pupils are not reported as taking spelling, writing, drawing, and arithmetic. One of the greatest difficulties I have met is to get teachers to follow the Provincial programme as laid down by the Department. I shall soon have this properly arranged.

Irregular attendance exists in Elgin as elsewhere.

Compulsory Education is still a dead letter in Elgin. Ninety-seven children between the ages of seven and thirteen were not at school at all during the year, and 1,705 attended less than 100 days, as required by law.

Our schools in Elgin are becoming better equipped with the necessary apparatus, as advised in the Regulations.

Before closing I wish to mention the system of promotion examinations we have adopted in Elgin.

While I am not in sympathy with the percentage examinations, especially with Junior classes, the classification was so unintelligent, and teachers in most cases so powerless to make proper classification, that something was necessary to set the classes in order. We therefore decided to adopt a plan of setting papers for the teachers, leaving the examining and promotion in their hands.

Both teachers and pupils show more interest in their work.

Altogether I look upon the past year as a prosperous one in our Elgin Schools.

COUNTY OF HALTON.

Extract from Report of J. S. Deacon, Esq., Inspector.

The Late Inspector.—The sudden death of our late Inspector, after nearly fourteen years of faithful service in that office, rendered the year a painfully eventful one in the educational history of the County.

The late Robert Little needs no marble or granite to perpetuate the memory of his untiring labors in the cause of education. The many commodious school-houses, erected in Halton since 1871, are substantial monuments of his perseverance. The successful training of two generations of pupils to habits of neatness, accuracy, and industry, is a work whose importance can scarcely be over-estimated.

I never met with Mr. Little; but the documents left to his successor in office, convince me that his labors were simply herculean, and in attending to even the minutest details he acted on the principle "That whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well."

Inspection.—I inspected all of the eighty-five schools and departments of the county before the Christmas vacation, and made notes of the attendance, management, grounds, etc.

I examined every class pretty thoroughly in reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic, and arrived at the following conclusions:

Reading is very well taught in about 40 per cent. of the schools; monotony and indistinctness are too prevalent in the others. Correct spelling, by dictation, varied by classes from 40 to 100 per cent., the average being about 75, which may be considered very good.

Writing was judged from the dictation exercises and from the copy books. The slate work was generally very neat and the writing good; the copy books were not remarkable either for neatness or for good writing. I would estimate the slate work at an average of 75 per cent., and that upon the copy books at 35.

In several schools the slate work in Writing and Arithmetic was worth from 90 to 100 per cent. for neatness.

Slate Arithmetic varied in correctness, by classes, from nothing to 90 per cent., the average being about 40.

Mental Arithmetic is well taught in less than 25 per cent. of the schools.

There is great need of improvement in Practical Arithmetic, both mental and written.

So far as time permitted, I gave oral exercises, more or less thorough, in Geography, History, Grammar, and Composition, to the third and fourth classes of nearly every school. My object in these oral drills was: (a) to develop and test the thinking capacities of the pupils, (b) to enable me to form an estimate of the mental training they had received, and (c) to test, incidentally, their knowledge of these subjects.

Comment upon this portion of my inspection is reserved for a future report.

In respect to order, the schools may be classified thus; 25 per cent., excellent; 40 per cent., good; 30 per cent., fair; and 5 per cent., very bad.

There are many excellent teachers laboring under serious disadvantages, such as (a) mismanagement of previous teachers; (b) irregular attendance; (c) unsuitable accommodation; (d) too many pupils for one teacher, etc., etc.

Change of Teachers.—A serious hindrance to the progress of rural schools is the frequent change of teachers.

Many sections seem to have contracted the habit of changing teachers every year. Very often, these changes are made for the most trivial reasons; the teacher may have succeeded admirably in his management of the school, but, unfortunately, he has given offence by his outspoken opinions or by his impartial dealings, to some one in authority, and he is compelled to seek a new field of labor, without the satisfaction of knowing *why* he is dismissed. Sometimes the change is made for financial reasons, the gain varying from ten dollars to fifty. Trustees are liable to consider as *equal* all teachers holding the same grade of certificate; some go further, placing on the same basis, *all who hold legal certificates* of any class, or grade. Such reasoning is no less fallacious than the argument that all physicians who have taken their degree, can be equally skilful in practice; that a minister who can produce his certificate of ordination, is competent to fill any pulpit; or that any lawyer who has been admitted to the bar, is qualified to undertake the conduct of a case involving fine points in constitutional law.

There were 36 changes at the end of 1885, 30 being in the rural schools, as follows: Trafalgar, 4; Nelson, 6; Nassagaweya, 6; and Esquensing, 14. Of the thirty-six teachers who retired from their schools, 3 went to study medicine, 7 to take charge of other schools in the county, and 13 to secure higher certificates.

Trustee Elections.—It is to be regretted that so little interest is taken in the election of school trustees. Frequently the office goes begging. As a consequence, the incumbent neither prizes his office, nor attends to its duties. The School Law imposes as a duty upon trustees, the frequent visitation of their schools. Nine of our schools were unvisited by trustees during 1885, and nineteen received less than one visit from each trustee. The number of visits to the eighty-five schools was 239, and of others 1,365; total for the year, 1,604.

School Houses.—In the sixty sections of the County there are sixty-one Public School-houses, of which twenty-five are brick, thirteen stone, and twenty-three frame or concrete. Many of these are in excellent condition; the class-rooms present a bright, inviting appearance; the fences, gates, and outbuildings are in good order, and the enclosures are in many cases planted with shade trees. These buildings are a credit to the sections in which they are located, and it is not unlikely that they add five to ten per cent. to the market value of farms in their neighborhood.

Considering the small amount of assessable property in S. S. No. 12, Esquensing, No. 2, Nelson, and No. 7, Nassagaweya, these sections deserve special mention for the excellence and neatness of their school accommodation. Preparations are being made to build a new school-house in S. S. No. 6, Nassagaweya.

There still remains in Halton, half-a-dozen school houses, that for sanitary reasons, if for no other, should be completely renovated, or banished from human sight. A few excellent structures have a neglected appearance; the gates broken down; the yard bare; the fastenings off the door; the hooks broken; the windows dingy; the walls black, and the floor sadly in need of scrubbing. A very small outlay would dispel the gloom, and with it the lurking germs of disease.

Arbor day was observed in twenty-six sections, and 662 trees were planted; about eighty per cent. of these are reported as still living. Five sections report their grounds as previously planted with shade trees.

The average attendance in Milton was 64 per cent. of the number enrolled; in Oakville, 63; Georgetown, 58; Burlington, 53; Nelson, 51; Esquesing, 48; Acton, 46; Trafalgar, 46; Nassagaweya, 44; and in the whole county, 50.

Teachers Certificates and Salaries.—(a) There were eighty-five teachers employed during last half of 1885. Of these forty-two were male teachers, and forty-three female.

(b) Three teachers held First Class Certificates; thirty-six, Second Class; three First Class (old County Board); and forty-three, Third Class. Twenty-nine had attended a Normal School, decrease, six.

(c) The highest salary paid a male teacher was \$650. The average salary of male teachers in the townships, including the incorporated villages, was \$432, decrease, \$7.00; of female teachers, \$309, decrease, \$12.00.

Entrance Examinations.—At the High School Entrance Examinations in July there were at Oakville twenty-eight candidates, of whom seventy-five per cent. passed, and at Milton, twenty-five, of whom fifty-six per cent. passed.

In December, there were at Oakville twenty-six candidates, of whom twelve, or about forty-six per cent. passed; and at Milton, thirty-four candidates, of whom twenty, or nearly fifty-nine per cent. passed.

Total Entrance Candidates, 113, of whom sixty-seven, or fifty-nine per cent. were successful.

Model School.—The Model School at Milton, under the management of Mr. Gray, is doing excellent work. I visited the school twice during the term which lasted from the 8th of September to the 10th of December. Seven ladies and twelve gentlemen were in attendance as teachers-in-training.

The Principal spent the first three weeks, and a portion of each week thereafter, in illustrating correct methods of teaching. The students made notes of these lessons for their future guidance, upon which they were afterwards examined. From a minute inspection of these note-books, I formed a very favorable opinion of the quality and quantity of work done by the Principal and his students. The oral and written examination lasted three days, after which the answers were read by the Board of Examiners. The subjects of examination were: Theory of Education; Methods; School Law; Physiology and Hygiene; Drawing; Military Drill; Calisthenics and Practical Teaching. All the students received Third Class Certificates. Eleven of them are now engaged in the schools of this county.

Teachers' Institute—The Teachers' Institute is in a flourishing condition. It possesses a good library, consisting chiefly of professional works.

The annual meeting was indefinitely postponed on account of the late Inspector's death, just previous to the date fixed for its session.

The semi-annual session was held in Milton on the 29th and 30th of October. Valuable papers were read by Messrs. Cook and Galbraith, of Streetsville High School, on History and Industrial Design, and by Wm. Houston, M.A., Toronto, on "Spelling Reform" and the Teaching of English. The subjects of Orthoëpy, Literature, and Geography, were introduced by local members of the Institute. The attendance was large, and the discussions were earnest and practical.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

Extract from Report of F. L. Michell, Esq., Inspector.

1. Summary.—County Financial Statement.

During 1885 the following sums were expended :

Total expenditure.....	\$42,326 36
Total receipts.....	47,003 33

I regret to have to report a decrease in the amount of the Legislative Grant. The larger the amount received from the central Government, the more equitable must be the cost of primary education to the country at large. The Municipal Grant depends upon the amount granted by the Central Government, and the larger this grant the more equitable the cost of Education to the county. Doubtless this decrease was unavoidable, but let us hope that it will not be permanent.

A step was made towards equalizing the art of instruction to all sections in the Act of last session, wherein it was made possible for each Municipal Council to grant the sum of \$100 to each section of a municipality towards the cost of maintaining a school. But as this clause is optional, it will, I fear, be not generally applied. Our grants bear a very insignificant proportion to the amount required for school purposes, as compared to those of other counties.

The amount paid for school buildings, sites, etc., during 1885 is about double that of 1884. Improvement in these matters goes on apace. Good school houses are common, if not general, and the trustees generally keep the school premises in good condition.

The amount paid for libraries, maps, etc., is in excess of that for 1884, though it is still disgracefully small for a county of the stability, wealth, and intelligence of Lanark. Supplementary education in the shape of healthy literature, will, I doubt not, soon be recognized as an indispensable adjunct to our Public School system. A good library should be found in each school section of the county.

2. Summary.—Teachers' Salaries, Certificates, etc.

The number of teachers employed in the rural schools during 1885 was 141, viz.: 1 Provincial First; 8 Provincial Second; 3 Old County Board First-Class; 101 Third-Class, and 28 temporarily certificated. Besides these the schools in the towns of Almonte and Smith's Falls have been placed under my superintendence. In these 17 teachers are employed.

The rural schools do not take advantage of the higher graded teachers prepared at the training institutions of Toronto and Ottawa. Very few Normal School trained teachers are employed in the county. There are many sections in which such teachers could be employed with advantage to all, but for the sake of a few dollars salary, teachers of an inferior grade are selected, to the detriment not only of the wealthy sections, but also of the poorer, which is thus deprived of a teacher possessing a professional training of any kind, and is forced to seek for one holding a permit only.

Professional skill seems to be ignored by the majority of trustees when engaging teachers. The salaries of male teachers range from \$600 to \$200; of females, from \$350 to \$250. The average annual salary of male teachers was \$345; that of females, \$200—in both cases a slight advance over those of 1884. The township of Pakenham paid the highest average salary (\$450) to male teachers, and the township of Ramsay to female teachers (\$221). The highest salary paid male teachers was \$600 in Almonte, Smith's Falls, Carleton Place and Pakenham.

3. Summary.—School Divisions and Sections, School Houses, School Visits, Examinations, etc.

The boundaries of the rural schools remain as at last report. The number of school sites is 123. In S. S. No. 1, Dalhousie, there are two sites, owing to the large size of the section, and two teachers were employed during 1885. The school law requires that when the school population exceeds 75, the area of the school site must be one acre. In several sections this clause has not been observed. In too many cases the ground chosen for the school site is utterly useless for this or any other purpose.

The number of schools and departments in operation in 1885 was 186, inclusive of those in the towns and incorporated villages.

The number of school houses was 134; 9 brick, 18 stone, 84 frame, 23 log. All the schools and premises are reported as freeholds.

The number of school visitors was 1094—an increase over 1884. The school would be much benefited by a more frequent and systematic visitation on the part of Trustees, Reeves, Councillors, Magistrates, etc.

The number of examinations (165) does not average two to each school. The regulation requires a public examination at the close of each term. The attendance at these examinations is in too many cases disgracefully small.

The number of lectures was 22 ; number of schools in which prizes were given, 77 ; and number of trees planted on Arbor Day, 1,040.

4. Summary.—Maps, Libraries, Globes, etc.

There are 813 Maps supplied for the use of the schools, or about 6 to each school, and 44 globes in use in the schools of the county.

Every school is supplied with one or more blackboards, but too frequently these are found either inadequate as to size, or almost useless as to condition. Tablet Reading Lessons and Numeral Frames are provided in many of the schools.

5. Summary.—School Population and Pupils, etc.

The number of persons between 5 and 21 was 7,785, according to the assessment of 1885. Of these 6,332 were entered upon the school register, 3,194 males and 3,138 females. The law requires that all pupils between 7 and 13 shall attend school at least 100 days. The number that did not observe the law in 1885 was 1,615. Trustees have now full authority to impose a rate of *one dollar a month* upon the parent of each child not attending the minimum of time required by law (chap. 49 sec. 217). If it is conceded that education is necessary to enable persons to perform the duties of citizenship, then such criminal neglect as reported above should not be tolerated. Parents who refuse to educate the children under their charge, not only wrong themselves but wrong the children and wrong the State.

The following shows the attendance in each township and incorporated village :—

	No. Enrolled.	No. not Complying.
Bathurst	591	137
Beckwith and C. Place	1057	165
Burgess, North	259	92
Dalhousie and N. Sherbrooke	573	141
Darling	185	96
Drummond	472	56
Elmsley, North	367	148
Lanark and Lanark Village	632	146
Lavant	147	55
Montague	572	181
Pakenham	553	181
Ramsay	642	140
Sherbrooke, S.	283	74

Or an average of about 25 per cent. for the County. It is to be hoped that with so simple a mode of punishing delinquents in this regard the evil will soon be eradicated from the school system.

The number of teaching days for the first half was 125, for the second 95—total, 220, in the rural schools. In the incorporated village of Carleton Place the numbers were 123 and 84 respectively, or 207 for the entire year. The average time that the schools were kept open was 202. Elmsley again headed the list with an average of 218, and South Sherbrooke is lowest with 195.

The attendance of the 6,332 pupils enrolled during the year was as follows :—

(a) Less than 20 days in attendance	536
(b) Between 20 and 50 days	1032
(c) " 51 and 100 days	1589
(d) " 100 and 150 days	1469
(e) " 151 and 200 days	1366
(f) Over 201 days	340

The return shows one-quarter who did not attend any school during the year. The daily average attendance during the first half was 3133.67; during the second half 3158.42. This was about an average of 3146.04, or about 48 per cent. of the total number of pupils enrolled were at school each day. The average for the province for 1884 was 42 per cent. in rural schools.

6. *Summary.—Classification of Pupils.*

Arranged according to classes the pupils are divided as follows:—Part I. Class, 1,223; Part II. Class, 980; Class II., 1,549; Class III., 1,610; Class IV., 856; Class V., 115. The regulations, though framed with the view of affording a systematically graded and comprehensive course of study, allow modifications where circumstances seem to warrant. The subjects comprised in the curriculum for the first four classes constitute programme I. Those of the fifth class are similar to the work prescribed for third-class certificates; those of sixth class to the work for second-class certificates. Few pupils outside of the graded schools of Pakenham and Lanark take fifth class work. The official programme and instructions therefor are now in the hands of every teacher in the county. It is hoped that trustees will see that they are followed in so far as circumstances admit.

Miscellaneous.

VENTILATION, ETC.—I regret that more attention is not paid to school ornamentation, ventilation, and sanitation generally. The desiderata for a satisfactory school house in these respects are:—

1. The buildings should be constructed so as to be easily heated during the coldest weather, and the heat should be screened to secure uniformity of temperature to all portions of the room.

2. The building and outbuildings should be cleaned monthly, and swept and dusted once each day, either after the dismissal of the pupils or before their arrival. Care should be taken that the dust is entirely removed from the atmosphere before the room is occupied by the pupils.

3. The windows should in all cases be easily lowered from the top. The top sash should be made fast to a rope running over a pulley above the frame of the window, and thus the teacher could manipulate it from the floor.

4. A thermometer should be placed in each school and department, and trustees should insist on an equable temperature being maintained, not only for the comfort, but for the existence of the children. More teachers and pupils are rendered useless by badly ventilated school-rooms than from long hours of study, cramming, badly constructed desks, or any of the possible bug-bears so frequently complained of.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.—During the last year the authorized Scripture Readings were distributed throughout the county. Their object is to present the truths of the Bible in the form of complete lessons, with a view to the moral education of the pupils. The subject-matter was pronounced satisfactory by representatives of the leading denominations before the issue of the work. The regulations respecting the use of these readings are clear and explicit.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACT.—Copies of this Act in a compendious and neat form were distributed to the several School Boards of the county during 1885.

THE NEW REGISTERS.—Registers for the year are now provided. Such also contain the blank forms of the semi-annual and annual reports. The attendance for the first half is to be filled in and the register sent to the Public School Inspector as soon after the close of the half-year as possible. The register is returned to the teacher for use during the last half-year, when the blanks for the last half and annual report are filled in and the whole returned to the Inspector. New registers are provided annually. A pay-roll for the township instead of cheques to each section is now used for the distribution of the school grants.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.—Two Entrance Examinations were held during 1885—one in June and one in December. One hundred and eighty-four presented themselves in June, of whom one hundred and eleven were successful. In December, one hundred and thirty-six presented themselves and sixty-six were successful.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.—The Non-Professional Examinations for Teachers' Third and Second Class Certificates are held at each High School in the month of July. The programme of study can be found in the Official Regulations, page 133. Certificates obtained at these examinations give the holders thereof no authority to teach. Attendance at the Model School is compulsory.

MODEL SCHOOL.—This School is especially intended as a training institution in the professional work of the teacher, and the curriculum of study is framed towards that object. Practical teaching, either by the Principal or candidates, forms a leading feature. In our County Model School the Principal devotes his entire time and attention to Model School work. An extra teacher is provided by the Board to enable him to do so. Under this wise arrangement the Model School is in a very satisfactory condition. Thirty-one candidates were in training during last session, of whom twenty-nine were successful. There is now one annual session of 13 weeks, beginning on the second Thursday of September.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting was held in Perth under the direction of Mr. Tilley, Inspector of Model Schools. A very large attendance listened to a lengthy and entertaining programme during the two days of the meeting. A public lecture was delivered by Inspector Tilley, entitled, "Relation of Education to the State," which also was well received.

INSPECTION.—During the year I visited each school twice, though in one or two cases the school was closed at my last visit. I made also as many supplementary visits as time would permit. My examinations are partly oral, and partly done from papers placed upon the blackboard. Spelling in the majority of schools is greatly improved. The reading, too, was better than usual. Drawing is now taught in nearly every school. Writing is not taught satisfactorily. Time is given for the pupils to write, but many teachers do not *teach* writing. Arithmetic is generally well and practically taught. Composition and grammar are not taught intelligently in many of our schools. The subject matter of the lessons and appreciation of the work read are attended to much better than formerly. On the whole I am glad to be able to report substantial progress in the general methods of teaching amongst the teachers.

COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

Extract from Report of James McBrien, Esq., Inspector.

Surroundings.—A man's surroundings have much to do with the formation of his character. His mental pictures of his environment become the furniture of his soul, and either elevate or degrade him to a very great extent. "I am a part of everything with which I come in contact," so saith Tennyson. His daily associations with his surroundings, by virtue of the law of repetition, assimilated him to them, that is to say, form his tastes, habits, and character. Let us see, then, how this law of our existence is being carried into effect; for it is manifest that the surroundings of children should be made as choice and elevating as our means will admit.

Previous to Arbor Day, fifty school sections had planted out trees to the amount of 1,312, now living and growing in rural sections.

This number would give on an average about 11 trees to every school section in the county. According to the returns of trustees, 940 more were planted out on Arbor Day, making the noble sum of 2,252; or in other words about 20 trees for every section in the county. Some school sections have been enlarged and nicely prepared for planting next spring. The people of No. 6, Township of Uxbridge, at their last annual meeting,

voted \$25 to be expended in ornamenting their school grounds. Three cheers for the people of No. 6, Uxbridge. I hope to have dozens of others to cheer for, before this year is ended. The Trustees of No. 5, Un. E. Whitby; of No. 6, E. Whitby; of No. 1, Un. and No. 8, Pickering; of No. 7, Uxbridge; of No. 6, Reach; of Nos. 2 and 3, Thorah; and No. 5, Scott: all these and many others are worthy of honorable mention as leaders in the laudable and beneficial work of beautifying their school grounds. These are home-like, beautiful, and attractive. What improvement and progress from their former condition, which resembled a barn-yard!

However, the wheels of progress are revolving rapidly in this age. The establishment of Arbor Day, marks a new era in the history of the surroundings of our Canadian schools. The children of unborn generations, sitting beneath the grateful shade, sheltered from the heat of a boiling sun, will sing their songs of thankfulness for the institution of Arbor Day. They will be as happy, joyous, and free as the birds on the branches above them, warbling forth the blessedness which must be expressed. The conditions in which they must luxuriate are educationally suitable to them.

English.—The increased attention given to this subject by the Education Department meets the unqualified approbation of all except the lop-sided educational crank.

The influence of our educational system works from the top to the bottom as well as from the bottom to the top; hence the increased attention given to the study of English in our High Schools has a very salutary effect on the English of the Public School. The pupils of the Public Schools already have a clearer and more definite use of language than formerly. Thus they are daily receiving the key that will unlock any other subject they wish to study, and the basis for all future improvement. I am fully persuaded that if pupils had a readier and more definite use of English before they began the translation of Latin and Greek, their progress would be much more rapid and delightful; because they would not be harassed for want of tools to work with.

Drawing.—There is marked improvement in Drawing in consequence of the Art School established by the Department. Although the object in view is not to make skilful artisans nor accomplished artists, the cultivation of this subject may result in the attainment of both these objects. The educational effect is to cultivate the eye and the hand, that is to say, the taste, judgment, and habit of close observation. These are apt to lead to the cultivation of the higher arts, and thus save our country from the disgrace of importing her skilled artisans, etc. We are manifestly marching on the right line.

The frequent change of teachers, the so-called cheap teacher, the irregularity of attendance of the pupils—let these formidable and giant evils be removed so that our school system shall have fair-play.

COUNTY OF YORK, NORTH.

Extract from Report of D. Fotheringham, Esq., Inspector.

I.—FINANCE.

<i>Receipts.</i>	1885.	1884.
Balance on hand.....	\$7,241 71	\$6,834 82
Legislative grant.....	3,909 15	3,950 87
Municipal grant.....	2,972 68	3,179 84
Taxes on property.....	33,984 78	34,823 54
Clergy Reserve, etc.....	9,190 53	6,851 74
Total.....	\$57,298 85	\$55,640 82
In favour of 1885.....	1,658 03	

	<i>Expenditure.</i>	1885.	1884.
Teachers' Salaries.....		\$36,600 16	\$38,014 53
School Buildings.....		3,092 69	2,775 86
Maps, etc.....		174 74	164 55
Fuel, care, etc.....		8,432 00	7,375 78
		<u>\$48,299 59</u>	<u>\$48,330 72</u>

II.—TEACHERS' SALARIES, CERTIFICATES, ETC.

Paid in 1885, to Males.....	\$22,608 00	Females.....	\$14,767 00
" 1884, ".....	24,922 00	".....	11,875 00
" 1883, ".....	27,614 00	".....	9,555 00
No. Employed, 1885, Males.....	53	".....	51
" 1884, ".....	58	".....	47
" 1883, ".....	65	".....	36
Average Salary, 1885, Males ..	\$426 56	".....	\$289 55
" 1884, ".....	429 69	".....	252 66
" 1883, ".....	424 83	".....	265 62
Certificates, 1885, I. Class, 3..	II. Class, 41..	O.C.B., 4..	III., 55..
" 1884, " 3..	" 44..	" 3..	" 53..
" 1883, " 3..	" 48..	" 6..	" 43..

III.—SCHOOL POPULATION, ATTENDANCE, ETC.

Enrolled in 1885.....	7,201 ;	Average attendance.....	3,422.50.
" 1884.....	7,084 ;	".....	3,181.27.
" 1883.....	6,926 ;	".....	3,107.60.
Enrolled in 1885, in I. Bk., 2,659 ;	II. Bk., 1,604 ;	III. Bk., 1,620 ;	IV. Bk., 1,224 ;
V. Bk., 94.			
Enrolled in 1884, in I. Bk., 2,559 ;	II. Bk., 1,772 ;	III. Bk., 190 ;	IV. Bk., 1,146 ;
V. Bk., 61.			
Enrolled in 1883, in I. Bk., 2,324 ;	II. Bk., 1,588 ;	III. Bk., 1,815 ;	IV. Bk., 1,173 ;
V. Bk., 36.			

IV.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1871.	1885.
Population of the division (5-16)	8,321 (about)	7,300
Average attendance	3,120	3,422
Percent of "	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pupils in the division for each teacher	105	73
School districts or boards	71	79
" sites adequate ($\frac{1}{2}$ acre or over)	31	79
" houses "	31	79
" " brick	14	27
" " frame	53	55
" " log	4	none.
" " total	71	82
" " built in 15 years .....	..	46
" " enlarged in 15 years .....	..	26
" " and sites, value	\$71,000	\$160,000
" " expended on in 15 years... ..	..	\$100,000

	1871.	1885.
School-house accommodation for pupils.	6,468	11,414
Teachers' salaries average, males	\$361 33	\$426 56
" " " females.....	\$243 25	\$289 55
Certificates, Provincial I. and II.	20	44
" Old County Board	42	4
" New County Board III	21	55
" Interim	2	1

From table No. 1, it will be seen that the receipts of 1885 exceeded those of 1884 by \$1,658.00, while the outlay was less by \$31.00. The amount paid on salaries was less by \$1,414.37; on building it was more by \$316.83; and on fuel, caretaking, etc., it was also more by \$1,056.22.

In the second table the principal point worthy of note is the steady increase in the proportion of lady teachers employed in the inspectorate.

The average salary of male teachers is a trifle lower than in 1884, while that of ladies is decidedly higher. This may be accounted for from the fact that trustees changing from one sex to the other, as a rule, give above the average for ladies, while they save considerable on the average for male teachers.

The third table meets the expectation expressed in the report for 1884 of an increase in the school population, which in ten or twelve years had fallen from 8,300 to 7,000.

It seems not inappropriate to compare the records of 1871 with those of fifteen years later, and I have therefore prepared table No. 4. This, in almost every particular, is highly gratifying, and little now remains to be done but to maintain the good condition of school property, advance the efficiency of the teaching staff and appliances, and secure greater regularity of attendance.

Some few school sections, large and formerly thinly settled, though supplied with new houses, have now become more thickly populated, and will require either to build a second house or be divided.

In only one or two cases have sections resisted to this day the pressure of the onward movement. One in the township of King is deprived of its grants for steadily resisting the demands of the laws of the Province and of health, though the present house, according to their own returns, was built before "The Rebellion of '37."

It will be seen on the erection of buildings and sites, that over \$100,000 have been spent in fifteen years, and that the value of property has during the same time doubled. Two good brick houses, built in No. 1 East Gwillimbury and Aurora have, during the year added their value to make the gratifying total of \$160,000.

That in Aurora deserves special notice, being one of the finest the Province can show in a country village, and costing \$12,000.

More than half our schools have been erected, and over one-third more enlarged in the fifteen years.

The improvement in accommodation is strikingly seen by comparing the air space provided now with that of 1871, knowing that while by law we require accommodation for 6,090, or two-thirds of our entire school population, we have the legal space for over 10,000 by the standard of 1871.

From hygienic considerations I do not think we have enough air space yet, for 250, the number of cubic feet of air now required for each of two-thirds of the entire school population, is notoriously inadequate for the purposes of health and comfort; and it is to be hoped our Legislature will soon yield to the wish of boards of health, doctors, and hygienists on this behalf.

Promotion Examinations.

These have now been conducted under the direction of the Teachers' Association for three and one-half years, and continue to give excellent satisfaction, and to improve the efficiency of school work.

At the seven examinations now held, 6,411 candidates have written, 33,337 papers have been sent out, and 3,078 certificates issued.

Teachers' Association.

First formed voluntarily, this organization, along with all others of the same character, is now demanded and supported by law. The usual attendance of teachers has now come up to seventy-five or eighty per cent. at our semi-annual meetings, which more than maintain their reputation for helpfulness and interest.

County Model School.

This institution holds a creditable position for good management and efficiency. Twenty-three students attended last session. All passed the final examination creditably. Most are now employed in the inspectorate, and their methods and manner compare favorably with those of young teachers trained elsewhere.

Allow me to state in conclusion that in the work of inspection during the fifteen years now ending, I have made about 3,000 official visits and hundreds of additional calls. I have made over 200,000 entries of the standing of pupils, from which the character of the work done in each school, and subject of study, could be ascertained and compared with that of any or all schools. In connection with official duties I have travelled 39,397 miles, apart from trips properly outside my work.

DISTRICT OF ALGOMA.

Extract from Report of Donald McCaig, Esq., Inspector.

I find that seventy-two schools in all have been reported as being in operation during a portion or the whole of the said year. These schools, attended by about 4,000 pupils between the ages of seven and twenty-one, have been taught by twenty-eight male and fifty female teachers, holding certificates classified as follows, viz.:—

Four 2nd Class Provincial, holders having attended Normal School.

Five 2nd Class Provincial, holders having not attended Normal School.

Forty-eight 3rd Class District Board, holders having not attended Normal and Model Schools.

Fourteen Inspector's Interim Certificates, and

One 1st Class Old County Board, holder having not attended Normal and Model schools.

The total annual salaries paid to these teachers have amounted during the year to \$20,258. Of this, \$11,120 have been paid to female, and \$9,258 to male teachers, making an average annual salary of about \$225 to female and \$416 to male teachers, which compares very favorably with the salaries paid in Ontario, considering the character of the certificates and the recent date of the settlements in the district.

With regard to the financial condition of the district so far as the public schools are concerned, I find that about twenty-nine thousand dollars (\$29,080.77) is reported as being received from all sources during the year for educational purposes. Of this about twenty-five thousand has been expended, leaving a balance of nearly four thousand dollars still in the hands of the trustees of the different school sections in the district. This, for a portion of the country so newly and sparsely settled as many portions of Algoma, manifests a very hopeful and praiseworthy condition of the educational affairs of the district, reflecting very creditably on the zeal and energy put forth by the late Inspector, Peter Maclean, Esq., in the discharge of his duties. So far one of the chief obstacles to success is the want of some training institution for young teachers, who annually receive their non-professional certificates from the local board of the district. This ought, if possible, to be remedied in the immediate future, by the establishment of Model Schools at such

points as Sault Ste. Marie and Port Arthur, with one, perhaps, on the Manitoulin Island. This, I am satisfied, would be the most effective means of improving the teaching capabilities, and consequently the condition of the schools in the district. The Model and Normal schools of Ontario are too distant and expensive to meet the requirements of the people of Algoma, but the educational advantages to be derived from them are too well assured for any portion of the Province to be educationally successful without them.

I will only notice further, that as shown by trustees' reports, there is a lack of sufficient maps and other apparatus, which might be remedied without any great outlay on the part of the ratepayers of the various school sections, but which would greatly facilitate the labor of teaching, and render it more valuable and instructive to the pupils.

First, with regard to schools and teachers, I find that in the district at present there are about 85 schools taught by about 95 teachers. Of these 85 schools, two that were open during the first half, have been closed for the second half-year, and six new schools are either now open or are likely to be shortly. These six schools include two on Rainy River and one at Chapleau, on the C. P. R. The other three are two new schools on Spanish River and one at Neepigon. The schools on Rainy River and at Chapleau may not yet be in operation, but are likely soon to be.

As to Teachers' Certificates, there are in the whole district one First Class Provincial Certificate, ten Second Class Provincial Certificates, seventy-eight Third Class District Certificates, and six permits. In the whole district there are but thirteen male teachers, and nine out of the eleven Provincial Certificates are held by these; only two Provincial Certificates being held by female teachers throughout the whole district. About 90 per cent., therefore, of the whole teaching force of Algoma is represented by young girls holding Third Class Certificates granted by the local Board. All these have received their entire training in a few of the better schools in the district, and have never seen any other teaching, or received any other training than that thus obtained. Under these circumstances the teaching, as a whole, is of a very low order; except in a few instances where natural aptitude overcomes the defects of training, or rather the lack of all training.

CITY OF LONDON.

Extract from Report of J. B. Boyle, Esq., Inspector.

The Board of Education has now in its employment sixty-two teachers engaged in the various classes in the Public Schools of the city, exclusive of the music and drawing masters. In addition to these, three officers and thirteen janitors are employed in the work, while the number of school-houses is thirteen, and the whole number of scholars entered on the registers during the year, who have attended for a longer or shorter period, 4,800—2,491 boys, and 2,309 girls. As the schools in No. 5 Ward were incorporated with those in the other parts of the city only during the second term of the year, the average daily must be taken for these terms separately. For the first six months of the year, the average daily was 2,244; and for the last four the average was 3,042. The highest average in the first half was in June, 2,480; and in the second half the highest was in November, 3,172. A more correct view of the attendance at these schools may be obtained by taking the rolls month by month, striking off the names of all pupils who have left, and adding such new scholars as have entered during the month. By this process we find the monthly average, or a very close approximation to the *bona fide* attendance for the first six months, to be 2,841; and for the second term 3,772. The attendance, on the whole, has been very satisfactory, though the smallpox scare and some other things tended to lower the average, and interfere with the regularity of attendance.

Of the sixty-two teachers, ten were male and fifty-two female. The average salary of the former, as paid last year, was \$635.00. These salaries, prior to the equalization that was made by the Board at the end of 1885, varied from \$900.00 to \$450.00; but,

for the current year, they will range from \$900.00 to \$600.00. The salaries of the female teachers averaged \$311.52, and varied from \$500.00 to \$250.00.

Of the ten male teachers in the employment of the Board during 1885, two held first-class certificates, and the others held second-class, grades A or B. Of the female teachers, five held first-class certificates of grades B or C, while twenty-three held second-class Provincial Certificates, grades A or B. Nearly all the remainder have second-class non-professional certificates, and four of these are attending the present session of the Normal School. By the end of the current year, very few of the teachers of the public schools of the city will be found without a Provincial Certificate of qualification. When the city teachers have shown such a laudable desire to secure a high rank in the profession, and prepare themselves thoroughly for the successful discharge of their high, onerous and most important duties, it ought to be a subject of serious consideration with the Board of Education and the community of London, whether the remuneration of these teachers be at all commensurate with the difficulties they have to encounter in the performance of their duties, the time, labor and expense incurred in preparation for the work of their profession, and the severe strain on both mind and body consequent upon the nature of their employment. We need not go outside of our own city to prove by absolute experience that none but an excellent constitution, physically considered, will long stand the strain to which it is subjected by the exhaustive nature of the employment. Many young and robust men enter the profession, and some with the intention of making this their life work; and yet we find them forced, after a few years spent in the performance of the arduous duties attached to this—one of the noblest of all professions, and the worst paid—to retire altogether from the work, or seek a relaxation, now and again, in order to recuperate. May we not ascribe the fact that so many young men who have, after diligent and long study, attained to the highest rank in the profession, thrown it up in disgust, to its offering neither honor nor a prospect of worldly independence? Will not these objections to the profession—the little honor, the less emolument to be gained, and the exhaustive nature of the work—account for the fact that, year by year, the best qualified young men are found withdrawing from the teachers' ranks, and seeking employment in more lucrative pursuits, and a more promising field for the display of their peculiar talents?

In this connection the following statistics may, perhaps, be found interesting to those who desire information respecting the progress of education in this Province. In 1872, the number of first-class certificates held by teachers then employed in Ontario was 307; in 1882, this number was reduced to 258, and in 1884, the number was still further reduced to 211, and this, too, notwithstanding the numbers added to the list, year by year, by the Normal Schools.

Again, in the year 1867, the number of male teachers in the Province was 2,849, and of females 2,041—the males predominating by 808. In 1872, the number of males was 2,626, and of females 2,850—showing the female teachers in excess of the males by 224. In 1882, the number of male teachers was 3,362, and the females 3,660; and again, in 1884, the whole number of male teachers employed in the public schools of Ontario was only 2,829, while the number of females employed has risen up to 4,082, or, in other words, the female teachers of the Province now number 1,253 more than the male teachers.

This remarkable change in the relative number of male and female teachers in the Province may be largely, if not entirely, accounted for by two important facts. The inducements held out by the profession are altogether inadequate to retain in the profession the best of the young men who enter it, and hence the annual decrease in the number of first-class certificates, and the still more strongly marked decrease in the number of male teachers. The other fact is one rather to be proud of than regretted. Experience has proved that the character and disposition of the female fit her better for dealing with youthful minds, and especially with the child mind, than do those of the male teacher. The little one turns trustingly and fondly to the female teacher; while, in most cases, it shrinks from contact with the sterner teacher of the other sex. In junior classes, therefore, the progress in learning, and especially in moral training, will be found in almost every case

equal, and in many decidedly superior, to that found under the male teacher. Besides, in very many of the rural schools throughout the country, the female teacher is found competent to manage pretty successfully all the classes from the first to the fourth or fifth, and gives general satisfaction in the district in which she labors. It is evident, therefore, that if the profession of teaching is ever to become what it ought to be—the highest power for good in the country, and recognized and fostered as such—then it must be more liberally and generously supported, and they who labor in it must be held as entitled to a higher position than that which society now awards them.

The public morality of a people largely, and the general intelligence of a people mostly, may be safely ascribed to the teachers of the country, and the numbers are small indeed who will not ascribe the happiness and prosperity of a people principally to the influence of these two factors. As the workmen of every free state may now be truly said to be, indirectly at least, the law-making power in the state, as they by their voice constitute the body which legislates for all, then assuredly they ought to be both thoughtful and intelligent men, that they may use wisely and honestly, for the interest of the country, the great trust reposed in their hands by the free and liberal constitution under which we live. But the preparation for the right use of the franchise by those who enjoy it is almost entirely the work of the public school teacher, and in this view, as in so many others, the teaching profession is entitled to more consideration at the hands of the people than is usually accorded to it.

As usual, two examinations for promotion were held during the year, with the result of filling all the class rooms in the Central School to their utmost capacity. The students that came up for examination were found, as a general thing, well prepared; but the very success of some of our best teachers at former examinations had left them with nothing in their classes but very young children, and they were thus placed at a disadvantage as compared with some of the pupils from other classes brought into competition with theirs. In the higher divisions, also, the work done evidenced careful and diligent training on the part of the teachers, and, taking into account the shortness of the session ending with December, the result must be held highly satisfactory.

Our system will never be complete until we shall have a Kindergarten class-room in connection with every primary school in the city. Had we only an opportunity of introducing one such class, public opinion would soon compel the general adoption of the system for the mental, moral and physical training of young children, and of preparing them for the successful prosecution of their studies in more advanced classes. Experience shows that the system spreads rapidly wherever introduced, and I have yet to hear of any city or town in the United States or Canada in which it has been abandoned after having had a fair trial.

By the union of London East with the city, three school-houses, thirteen class-rooms, thirteen teachers, and about 840 scholars additional, have been brought under the control of the Board. Of these three school-houses, only one is properly adapted to the work of teaching. The class-rooms are large, lofty, well lighted, and pretty well ventilated, while the halls are spacious and capable of affording ingress and egress to the pupils, without causing crowding or confusion in their passage to and from their respective class-rooms. The schools are graded as well as circumstances would permit, but from the small number of rooms and pupils, each teacher has to handle two or more classes, and this places him at a certain disadvantage as compared with facilities afforded under a more strict and accurate division of labor. We have only two, or at the most three, junior classes in the city schools, in which this evil of over-crowding is not experienced. Attempts are made, it is true, not to cure but to mitigate this evil, by permitting the infant classes to leave school at fifteen minutes to eleven, a.m., and at fifteen minutes to three, p.m., but still this does not afford the elder pupils the opportunity they ought to have to make that progress which is attainable where the classes are only moderately large. However, a very great improvement has taken place in this respect lately, by the efforts of the Board to extend and improve the class-room accommodation in the schools of the city, and there is no doubt this work of extension will continue until ample provision shall have been made to meet the requirements of the juvenile population of the city.

The following extracts from the annual report to the Department may be interesting as showing the number of days certain pupils have attended during the year :—

No of pupils attending school less than 20 days during the year.....	462
“ “ from 21 to 50 days inclusive.....	750
“ “ between 51 and 100.....	1592
“ “ “ 101 and 150.....	941
“ “ “ 151 and 200.....	1330
“ “ “ 201 and whole year.....	24
Total.....	5099

It would be somewhat difficult to arrange a schedule of teachers' salaries for last year, owing to the union of London East with the city and the numerous changes which have taken place. But the following will be found a pretty close approximation to the amount of salaries payable during the current year. Some small additions will have to be made to this on account of the teachers now in training in the two Normal Schools, and of some others who purpose attending one of these institutions during the succeeding session. Probably one or two teachers may have to be added to the staff, and a certain sum must be allowed for the pay of substitutes, but still the schedule I have presented will, I believe, be found correct as respects present arrangements. This list of salaries foots up a pretty large sum, and yet the average salaries in this city are less than the average in all the cities of Ontario taken collectively, both for male and female teachers. In the last published report of the Minister of Education, the average salary of male teachers in cities is given as \$764, and of female teachers \$362, while in our city for the last year the average for males, as already stated, was \$635, and for females \$311.52. The people of London cannot say, therefore, that their teachers are extravagantly paid as compared with other cities in the Province. In this schedule are included the salaries of sixty-three teachers; other expenses incidental to the working of our school system could only be estimated roughly and would be of little value at present.

SCHEDULE OF SALARIES FOR 1886.

1	Teacher at a salary of.....	\$900 00	per annum \$	900 00
1	“	800 00	“	800 00
1	“	750 00	“	750 00
1	“	650 00	“	650 00
7	“	600 00	“	4,200 00
1	“	255 00	“	255 00
1	“	500 00	“	500 00
2	“	450 00	“	900 00
7	“	400 00	“	2,800 00
3	“	375 00	“	1,125 00
1	“	425 00	“	425 00
5	“	350 00	“	1,750 00
11	“	300 00	“	3,300 00
5	“	275 00	“	1,375 00
16	“	250 00	“	4,000 00

The staff of teachers is entitled to the respect of the Board and the gratitude of the community for faithful and efficient services during the year. The very few complaints that have reached me, the orderly character of the schools, and the general progress of the scholars, afford sufficient proof that the work of the teachers has been skilfully faithfully and energetically performed.

CITY OF TORONTO.

*Extract from Report of James L. Hughes, Esq., Inspector.**Attendance.*

The total number of pupils registered during the year was 18,214. Last year it was 17,579.

The average daily attendance was 12,484. Last year it was 11,758.

667	pupils attended school less than.....	20 days
1,769	" " between.....	20 and 50 "
3,417	" " "	51 " 100 "
3,168	" " "	101 " 150 "
9,193	" " "	151 " 200 "

The number who attended school for over 100 days is 12,361, or more than 68 per cent. of the total registered number.

The comparatively large number who attended school for less than 100 days can be easily accounted for, when it is remembered that most of the scholars who leave school do so at the close of the first term. The report would appear more favorable if the year closed in July instead of December. The attendance was lessened by contagious diseases during the latter part of the year.

Attendance in the Various Classes.

The registered number in attendance during the year in the different grades was as follows :

First Book.....	7,710
Second "	4,312
Third "	3,501
Fourth "	1,941
Fifth "	750

I am glad to have to report that the number of pupils in the Fourth Book classes has increased during the year very considerably.

Lateness.

The punctuality of the pupils is of a most satisfactory character. The formation of the habit of punctuality is a most important part of the training of children, and our teachers give constant attention to the prompt attendance of their pupils.

Date.	Average Attendance.
1875.....	6,386
1876.....	5,976
1877.....	6,860
1878.....	7,467
1879.....	8,144
1880.....	8,215
1881.....	8,409
1882.....	8,845
1883.....	10,111
1884.....	11,758
1885.....	12,484

Certificates of Honor.

Certificates of Honor are awarded at the Christmas Vacation to such pupils only as have not been once absent or late, and whose conduct has been uniformly good; unless the absence or lateness shall have been occasioned by sickness of not more than three weeks continuance, to be certified in writing by the pupils' parents or guardians.

These certificates are of two grades, and named respectively First Honor Certificates, and Second Honor Certificates.

The First Honor Certificates are awarded to such pupils as have fulfilled the above-named conditions for two consecutive sessions.

The Second Honor Certificates are awarded to such pupils as have conformed to the said rules for one session during the year.

The following statement shows the number of Certificates given at the close of 1885. Thirty-two schools—First Honor, 2,067; Second Honor, 3,392; total, 5,459.

The Kindergarten.

The Kindergarten classes in Victoria and Niagara Street Schools were well attended during the year, and the effects of the training were satisfactory in the physical, mental, industrial, social and moral development of the children in attendance. The average attendance was, Victoria Street, 76; Niagara Street, 48. The training class consisted of fifteen young ladies in addition to the four paid Kindergartners in the employ of the Board.

It was decided in November to open a Kindergarten class in connection with the College Avenue School, for the children of the poorer class in the neighborhood. No class of children will receive more benefit from the Kindergarten training than the little ones whose mothers are occupied away from home in earning money, and who necessarily have to neglect their children.

Music.

Some improvement is being made in teaching music. The most encouraging feature in connection with the subject is the attitude of the teachers towards it. They are rapidly becoming interested in the teaching of music, and believe that they should do the work chiefly themselves. The annual concerts in connection with the closing exercises of the schools, in June, were most successful.

Drill and Physical Exercises.

The Annual Review and Competitions in Drill and Calisthenic Exercises took place in June. The School Games were held on the same day. A grand procession of about 8,000 children marched through the principal streets before the competitions began, and the appearance, bearing, carriage, and precision of step of the girls, as well as the boys, won the admiration of all spectators. There can be no doubt of the wisdom of directing special attention to the definite physical training of the pupils in our schools. The health of the children is a matter of vital importance, and even the moral characters of the children are directly affected by a system of physical drill which gives additional bodily vigor, and at the same time leads them to make the body act with proper precision in obedience to a definite exercise of will power. Action not only aids in expressing thought, it re-acts on thought to define it. The wide spreading of the arms in expressing the sentiment of freedom deepens the feeling and thought of freedom in the mind. To make a boy change his shuffling step and bent form to a definite use of his limbs and an erect, easy, active figure, will do a good deal towards removing his carelessness and general indefiniteness of character.

The Boys' Battalion was reviewed by Col. Denison, D. A. C., and the several companies executed the various movements in a manner which earned for them the earnest praises of the Inspecting Officer and the Judges.

The movements of the Girls' Classes were greatly admired.

The Boys' Battalion had the honor of taking part in the reception of the Toronto Volunteers on their return from the North-West after the suppression of the rebellion, and also on the return of C Company under command of Col. Otter. On both occasions they reflected credit on the careful training of Capt. Thompson—and Sergt.-Major Moulton, who drilled them during the absence of Capt. Thompson with his battalion in the North-West. General Middleton, during a brief visit to the city in September, inspected the boys of Ryerson, Wellesley, and Dufferin Schools, and expressed his surprise at the steadiness and proficiency of the companies. He highly approved of the teaching of drill in schools, and stated that he would gladly aid in securing the establishment of a Public School Battalion of Cadets by the Dominion Government.

Night Schools.

The total number registered during the term in each school was as follows :

SCHOOLS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Parliament Street.....	163	65	228
Elizabeth ".....	134	32	166
Niagara ".....	94	41	135
Bathurst ".....	159	33	192
Jesse Ketchum.....	94	20	114
Mabel Street.....	19	..	19
Bolton ".....	54	25	79
Massey Manufacturing Company.....	41	..	41
Total.....	758	216	974

The average attendance for the entire term was :

SCHOOLS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Parliament Street.....	82	45	127
Elizabeth ".....	63	20	83
Niagara ".....	54	21	75
Bathurst ".....	78	22	100
Jesse Ketchum.....	43	12	55
Mabel Street.....	7	..	7
Bolton ".....	27	15	42
Massey Manufacturing Company.....	18	..	18
Total.....	372	135	507

Teachers.

There were 233 teachers in the employ of the Board at the close of the year, exclusive of the special teachers in music and drawing.

There are 27 male and 206 female teachers employed.

School Accommodation.

Two new buildings were erected during the year, one containing twelve rooms, on Bolton Avenue, and one containing four rooms, on Morse Street. The Bolton Avenue school cost \$17,500, and that on Morse street cost \$9,500. The accommodation is still far below that required by law.

Progress of the Public Schools.

The increase in the attendance at our schools has been very rapid.

In 1865 the average registered No. was	3,248,	the daily attendance,	2,251
" 1875 " " "	6,447	" "	5,386
" 1885 " " "	13,905	" "	12,318

The attendance has thus been considerably more than doubled during the past ten years.

2. ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL INSPECTION.

Report of James F. White, Esq., Inspector.—Eastern Division.

SIR,—I have the honor to lay before you a report on the R. C. Separate Schools in Eastern Ontario visited by me in 1886.

This year has witnessed gratifying progress in connection with these schools in nearly all directions. There are in this district 115 schools having 285 teachers, a gain of five schools and ten teachers during the present year.

There has been considerable improvement in the accommodation; some of the old schools have been enlarged or repaired, and several fine buildings have been erected. Of the new school houses in towns, the first place is taken by those in Renfrew and Westport, which are large, substantial buildings well adapted for school purposes. But the improvement in rural sections has been relatively greater than in towns, and, in general, the new buildings are, as to style and comfort, far superior to the former country school-houses. Two of those in use this year are models of what such schools might be, viz., those at 10 Otonabee and 7 Nepean.

There is yet need for better accommodation in all the cities, though there is a wide difference as to the needs of the several places; Kingston is the best situated in this respect, and Ottawa the worst. However, it is highly probable that a marked improvement will be made in the buildings of the latter place during 1887. But even where poor accommodations have been suffered to remain unchanged year after year the blame does not in all cases rest wholly on the trustees. The required changes in the accommodation would generally necessitate a considerable increase in taxation, and this increase would, the trustees say, cause many ratepayers to withdraw their support from the school; and as this can easily be done, the attempted strict enforcement of the regulations in this regard would sometimes result in the breaking up of a school. But usually the trustees and supporters have made praiseworthy efforts to provide suitable buildings even at a considerable sacrifice.

In general there is a very respectable supply of furniture and the most necessary appliances for teaching; usually these are of the modern approved kind, but there yet remain in a few of the town and city schools the long unwieldy desks, and benches without backs. Comparatively few schools are supplied with standard dictionaries, gazetteers, encyclopædias, and other works of reference. There are very fair libraries in connection with some of the larger schools in the cities and chief towns. In Peterboro' there is a large, comfortable, well-furnished room devoted to this purpose, and papers and some magazines are furnished in addition to the books. Much good has resulted from these institutions, but their usefulness would be greatly increased if a substantial addition of good works were made every year, and care were taken in choosing such literature as is best suited to the needs of school children, not omitting to provide interesting and instructive reading for the younger classes. By a little extra effort fair libraries could be secured for many more schools; the expenditure of a comparatively small amount each year would supply a fresh stock of books, thus keeping up interest in the library. The benefits that could be derived from such educational helps it would be hard to over-estimate.

Usually the grading and classification have been made with care ; in some cases, however, reading has been apparently the sole basis for making promotions, and then pupils have been advanced into classes for which their acquirements in other subjects do not qualify them. Chiefly on account of the great diversity in the text books used it has not been possible for me to have promotions made by means of written examinations uniform for all the schools. But in the three larger places in this district—Toronto, Ottawa and Kingston—there are local inspectors, and promotions are made under their charge by means of written examinations. -

In some of the girls' schools the programme of studies comprises the subjects for teachers' non-professional examinations. Year after year this work has been carried on with most gratifying success, and much praise is due to the teachers in such schools, especially when it is remembered that the task of preparing the pupils in the several subjects of the examination falls usually upon a single teacher. The schools in Lindsay, Toronto, and Ottawa, have been the most successful in this undertaking. It is worthy of remark that while this work is successfully done in several girls' schools there is not now one school exclusively for boys where it is attempted. Judging from this fact one would conclude that the boys' schools are not fully equal to the girls', and an examination of the classes in some places bears out this conclusion. However, it should be remembered that, when able to pass the Entrance Examination, the boys have usually attended the High Schools. But the fact yet remains that at times the girls' classes are certainly more efficient than the boys' in the same place. Sometimes this is due to a larger staff, or superior grading ; but, from whatever cause it arises, the matter deserves the earnest attention of school authorities, for it does not seem right that boys, the future bread-winners, should not have opportunities, at least equal to those afforded girls, of obtaining a liberal education.

The statistics of the Separate Schools for 1885, published elsewhere in your report, show very encouraging progress in several respects. There has been some advance in the salaries, both of male and of female teachers ; there is a decided increase in the receipts and expenditures, the gain in the former arising principally from " amounts subscribed by supporters and from other sources " as distinct from either the Legislative grant or from the ordinary taxation on supporters ; the increase in expenditure has been caused chiefly by the sums spent on buildings. There is an increase, too, in the total number of pupils enrolled and in the average attendance, the latter having risen from 53 per cent. to 55 per cent. within a year. Though yet not wholly satisfactory it is very encouraging to notice the steady rise in this respect ; the average attendance in the Public Schools for the same year was 48 per cent. No attempt has, to my knowledge, been made to enforce the provisions of compulsory education. To the unwearied exertions of the teachers and the clergy, is due the increased regularity of attendance.

French Schools.—In some of the counties along the Ottawa River, but chiefly in the counties of Prescott and Russell, there are several Separate Schools in which French children form either the majority or the whole of those in attendance. In general, both the English and French languages are taught in all such schools ; sometimes the principal part of the studies is in English, and the subjects taught in French are reading, grammar, composition, and religious instruction—this, even when the great bulk of the pupils speak French as their mother tongue. In other cases the two languages receive about equal attention, and sometimes the greater part of the teaching and instruction is given in French. However, of the whole number of teachers in these French schools—thirty—there were but two or three who were teaching exclusively in French ; nor are these, I am told, schools in which English has never been taught, but the scarcity of teachers capable of giving instruction in both languages led to the engaging of those who knew only French, as that is the language of all the pupils in these particular schools.

As to these teachers' qualifications, many of them have diplomas obtained from Boards of Examiners in the Province of Quebec, several have certificates granted by the local Board in Prescott and Russell, and others have only temporary certificates. There are several difficulties to be overcome before there will be properly qualified teachers for such sections. The first is the lack of schools at which the French candidates can prepare for an examination to be conducted to a considerable extent in their own language. Many of

those now teaching have prepared themselves either by private study or by attendance at some of the higher schools in Quebec Province. Then the amount of salary usually paid is too small to require teachers to make an expensive preparation for the profession or to tempt them to remain long in it; in Prescott and Russell the average salary for a female teacher in the Separate Schools was, in 1885, but \$144 a year. Not alone in literary culture is an improvement needed in regard to these teachers, but in special preparation for their profession. Much good was expected to result from the training to be given in the French Model School, for the opening of which preparations had been made this year, but which will, I hope, be opened at latest in September, 1887. In this school instruction in the English subjects should be given as well as in the art of teaching; for only when the teachers have a proper knowledge of English can we hope for it to be taught with satisfactory results. Now while the general standing of these schools is not high there has been a certain advance in some of them since my first visit in 1882, and they are in about the same state of efficiency as the French Public Schools in these districts.

On the whole, there has been, during this year, a decided advance in the work of the Separate Schools.

TORONTO, December, 1886.

Report of Cornelius Donovan, Esq., M.A.—Western Division.

SIR,—I have the honor of submitting the following general remarks on the schools visited by me during the year 1886:—

STATISTICAL.

Distance travelled.....(about)	4000 miles.
Classes visited.....	268
Number of pupils registered.....	11587
Number of pupils in attendance.....	8649
Number of teachers.....	243
Number of school buildings.....	118
Number of classes visited twice.....	25

As I visited the Toronto schools this year at your direction, in order to equalize the number of teachers in the Province between the two Inspectors, an attendance of 2,085 pupils and fifty eight teachers (belonging to Toronto), must be deducted to show the statistics for what has hitherto been known as the Western Division. This being done, and the figures compared with those of last year's report, it will be found that there is an

Increase in attendance of.....	300 pupils.
Increase in number of teachers.....	5
Increase in number of buildings.....	4

Extent and Character of the Accommodations.

About half the number of buildings are of brick or stone, and the remainder (except eight) are good substantial frame schools. I am happy to be able to report that their character is still improving. In Parkhill there is now a handsome brick school; Brechin has added a brick wing which has doubled its accommodation; No. 1 Hibbert has a new frame school, while Toronto has put up a substantial brick building on Hope street, which is calculated to give much needed relief to St. Mary's school. In some places, especially in cities and towns where the populations increase rapidly, overcrowding is still to be met with; but on the whole the accommodations are generally adequate and comfortable. In the comparatively few cases where defects exist, either in the buildings, equipments or grounds, attention has been directed to these defects, in the detailed reports sent to the Department during the year. Judging by the past, I have reason to believe that all improvements then suggested will be duly attended to.

Teachers and Pupils.

The continued increase in the attendance of pupils and in the number of teachers is a matter of gratification. But the increase of the latter does not always keep pace with that of the former; and in consequence, some teachers have classes altogether too large. All school authorities should be alive to the dangers of this state of affairs; because sooner or later, its evil effects are seen in the prematurely broken health of the teacher or in the backwardness of the pupils.

All the subjects of the public school programme are taught throughout this division; while some schools have fifth classes in which High School work is done to a considerable extent. The literary standing of the schools (with a few exceptions) is highly creditable, and, on the whole, they are making satisfactory progress. Besides the rather lengthy oral examination to which I subjected them at the time of my regular visit, I also tested their powers at written work by sending out, in June, examination papers in the principal subjects for classes III. and IV. The results, in general, were most creditable to both teachers and pupils.

The practice, prevailing in cities and towns, of withdrawing boys from school at an early age and putting them at work, is much to be deprecated. It may be a matter of necessity in some cases, but as a rule this need not be done. These children, often bordering on infancy, enter factories and other workshops, where they soon become physically and mentally dwarfed, and learn many things of which they ought to be utterly ignorant.

It gives me pleasure to again bear witness to the efficiency and zeal of the teachers as a body—the number of those whom I could characterize as being incompetent being few indeed. All who could do so, attended the county conventions and teachers' institutes; for those who were not in a position to attend these I endeavored to provide a substitute, by assembling as many as possible at convenient places and giving lectures bearing on school work. In these and in other cases, I readily perceived that the teachers in general were fully alive to the progressive tendency of the age in the matter of education.

On a general view of their status, I think, Sir, that you have reason to feel satisfied with the Separate Schools.

HAMILTON, December, 1886.

3. INDIAN SCHOOL INSPECTION.

Extracts from Reports of School Inspectors on Indian Schools.

JAMES F. WHITE, ESQ., INSPECTOR ROMAN CATHOLIC INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Wikwemikong (Boys).—This school is yet held in the same temporary quarters, to which it was removed on the burning of the school building proper. On my visit in June, thirty-five pupils were registered, with twenty-seven present, nearly all from the village. By far the greater number read in the First book, though a few were in the second and fourth classes. The teachers are Mr. Thos. J. Scanlan, ecclesiastic, and Mr. S. Dufresne. The former, who is principal, is full of energy and has improved the order and infused new life into the school. The regular industrial training has not been carried on to any great extent since the burning of the school, though some of the boys are learning shoemaking, blacksmithing, etc., under charge of former pupils of the institution. The state of instruction is, in general, satisfactory, though arithmetic and spoken English may yet be improved.

On my second visit I found the registered and the actual attendance thirty-five and thirty respectively. The teachers are the same and the accommodations remain unchanged, though the school house is expected to be ready for occupation before winter. An improvement was noticeable in several subjects, and the general work of the school was proceeding satisfactorily.

Wikwemikong (Girls).—This school is now held in the new building, which is large and comfortable, with high airy class-rooms. The school continues under charge of the Misses Nordend; Miss Miller is the superioress, and Miss Kintz the principal teacher; the assistant is a native, and she renders efficient help, especially in interpreting for the younger children. On my first visit there were forty-three registered and thirty present—nearly all in the First book. Of these, fourteen were boarders in the Institution, and the others from the village. School has been held for three hours each day, and to house-work about an equal time is devoted. The pupils have the care of the school building and it was neat and clean; but no work in sewing, knitting, etc., was shown. The state of instruction is only fairly satisfactory; there has been too much learning by heart and not enough thorough teaching to make the children understand the meaning of what they learn and express it properly in English. The supply of maps, books, etc., was but fair.

On my September trip, I found Miss Lyman in charge as head teacher; she has had considerable experience as teacher, and seems earnest and energetic. On the register were forty-nine pupils, of whom sixteen are boarders; twenty-nine were present—none beyond the First reader. There are good blackboards around three sides of the room; some good maps, and fairly comfortable seats and desks; supplies of books and other requisites have been asked for. An improvement is shown in several subjects, notably in reading, dictation, and writing on slates. The school now promises to do good work, though considerable drill is needed in arithmetic and practical English.

Wikwemikonsing.—This school is in charge of Miss Bernard, a native, educated at Killarney. She has been here since October, 1885; her knowledge of English is not very extensive, and her capabilities for imparting instruction not very great. The house serves in part for a dwelling, and is neither clean nor comfortable. The furniture is fairly good; a large blackboard is needed. On the register were sixteen pupils, five of whom were present; all but two of the total number are in the First book. For several reasons the attendance has been very irregular, the indifference of the teacher to her work has been one great reason. The pupils know but very little about English, partly because the teacher has given all explanations and commands in the Indian tongue. The general standing of the school is very low, with no prospects for improvement until a better teacher has been secured.

On my second visit I found the house undergoing repairs, and in consequence there was no school that day. Not a great deal should be spent on the present building as it is not central, the greater number of the children coming from the settlement on the hill, fully a mile distant.

Buzwaks.—School is now held in the new building, which is of good size, neat and comfortable. Miss Agatha Gabow still continues in charge. There were nineteen pupils registered and seventeen present. The teacher is earnest and energetic, and merits much praise for the way in which she has conducted the school. The pupils have made very fair progress in the several branches taught, and understand English quite well. In addition, they have been taught to be neat in regard to their persons and to the school house.

On my visit in September, I found matters progressing very satisfactorily, though the attendance was not so large. The reading was done quite well, as was the dictation; writing on slates and copies was very good. In arithmetic the results were very fair; object and language lessons are taught, and the pupils sing. On the whole the work of this school has been successful.

South Bay.—In June I found that the teacher had been taken sick and had gone home to Cape Croker. Her place has been taken for the time by a male teacher, only fairly qualified. The school here cannot be regarded as a great success. There are about twenty-three children in the settlement who might attend, but school has been kept only part of the time each year, and the attendance at best has been very irregular.

When I went here in September, the school was not open, as most of the Indians with their families were absent from the settlement. Unless school is kept more regularly no progress can be expected.

West Bay.—Mr. Jonas L. Odjig was in charge of this school on my visit in June. He is a native, educated at Wikwemikong, and teaching since September, 1885. He has but

a limited knowledge of English, and gives most of his explanations in his native tongue. There were thirty-one children on the register and sixteen present; of the total number twelve are in Book II, and three in Book III. The building is large and comfortable, and a part of it serves as the teacher's residence. The supply of furniture and necessary appliances is quite respectable. On the day of my visit the larger and more advanced pupils were away; those present acquitted themselves only fairly well, showing the lack of careful teaching and proper drill. Indeed not much can be expected from this school until more regularity shall be secured in the attendance of teacher and pupils.

At the time of my visit in September, Mr. Odjig, though nominally the teacher, had not returned to his duties in the village.

Serpent River.—At the date of my inspection in June, the teacher—Mrs. Sophia Pelletier—was absent for a few days and her place was filled by her husband, a French half-breed. His knowledge of spoken English is quite good, but he lacks all experience as teacher. The building is small, serving as a school and the teacher's residence; it is not kept so clean as it might be. The furniture is respectable, though rather limited; yet, as the attendance is very irregular, it serves well enough. The state of instruction is not so satisfactory as could be desired; but until greater regularity in the attendance has been secured not much progress can be looked for.

In September, the teacher formerly at Mississaga—Mrs. Mary Cada—was in charge. No material change has taken place either in the attendance or the acquirements of the pupils. This is one of the places where the prospects are not very bright.

Mississaga.—Mrs. Mary Cada, white, educated at Chatham, was in charge in June. She has had an experience of seven years in teaching, two of which have been passed here. The attendance continues to be very irregular; the school lacks neatness in a marked degree, and but little progress has been made in school work.

In September, Miss Grace M. Patton, was found in charge. She is a white, has received a fair education and holds a permit from the former Inspector. She is earnest and energetic, with very fair teaching ability, much superior to the ordinary teacher in these schools. Several white children attend here, with the consent of the agent; in my opinion the Indian children will profit materially from their intercourse with them, and they receive a fair proportion of the teacher's attention in school. The total number of Indian children was twenty-one, of whom five are in Book II and one in Book III, the others in Book I; six only were present. These acquitted themselves with a fair degree of credit when the irregularity of attendance is considered. The school shows a decided advance since my former visit.

Sheshegewanng.—Though the Indians here had promised to engage a teacher and have their school open early in the year, I found in June that nothing had been done, as they were disappointed of the first teacher whom they thought of securing. The Indians hereabouts appear very careless concerning school matters, which is to be regretted as their children are bright and clever, above the ordinary native children on the other parts of the island.

In September they told me that they had engaged a young man who would soon come to open the school.

Garden River.—This school was visited only once this year, in September. Rev. Thos. Ouellet, S. J., has the school under his charge, while Miss McMahon does most of the teaching. The school-house is neat and comfortable, and well supplied with the necessary furniture and appliances for teaching. The registered number is fifty, of whom five are in Book II. and five in Book III.; eighteen were present—a smaller number than usual, as the attendance here is more regular than in the ordinary Indian school. The usual work of instruction is proceeding with fair satisfaction; the pupils need more practice in expressing themselves in spoken and written English. In arithmetic they are slow; in spelling and writing but fair. They are neat in appearance and sing with considerable taste. Fr. Ouellett takes much interest in the school and will no doubt make it a success.

Sagamok.—In this settlement I found that they were only preparing to build their school house; they had most of the timber cut and in place in June, and the agent was getting the necessary lumber.

Though on my first visit the building was expected to be ready for the beginning of the second term, I found in September that the progress had not been very great, and that it would be some time before all would be ready to begin school.

White Fish Lake.—The teacher here is Miss Hourigan, a white, who has a fair education and whose work has been quite successful. At the time of my visit in September, she had not yet returned. The school building was undergoing repairs to make it comfortable for the winter.

Red Rock.—Mr. J. McKay is still in charge of this school ; no great progress is being made, however. He has yet to look after the two settlements and the attendance is very irregular, even for an Indian school. When there are enough children in each settlement to require two separate teachers, then progress may be looked for ; but at present one teacher, no matter how efficient, can make but little improvement.

Fort William (Girls).—The schools here were visited but once this year. The girls are under charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Sr. Ursula being the principal teacher. The building is neat, large and comfortable ; the school-room is very well suited for the purpose. The supply of furniture and equipment is quite complete ; some books, etc., were needed and they have been ordered. There were registered twenty-nine pupils with twenty-two present ; these are classified up to the Third book inclusive. The pupils are many of them boarders, who learn something of housekeeping, etc., in addition to their school studies ; they were very neat in appearance and polite in manner. Since my previous visit a considerable improvement is noticeable in all the subjects taken up. The teacher is capable and energetic and I expect to see this school reach quite a high standing.

(Boys).—This school continues under the charge of Mr. Thos. Stackum. The attendance is decreasing somewhat, as but eleven are now on the register ; all are in Book I. They show some improvement in reading and in writing, but they do not remain long at school. The building is not so comfortable as it should be ; better seats and desks should be provided, also a desk for the teacher. There is a fair supply of books, some of which are of old style no longer used in the public schools.

Cornwall Island.—On visiting this school in October, I found in charge Miss E. Foy, the same teacher who was here last year. She was educated in Hogansburgh, N.Y., and holds a temporary certificate from Inspector McNaughton. The building is not very comfortable as the plaster has fallen off in several places ; it needs repair to make it suitable for occupation in winter. The school furniture and appliances are quite respectable ; there is also a very fair supply of books, etc. The common complaint is made here of the irregularity of the attendance and of the indifference about coming on time. On the register are fourteen pupils ; of these but five were present. In summer the attendance is much larger, twenty-five being registered for that time. The teacher is energetic and has fair aptitude for teaching, but yet the results are not very gratifying nor can much be hoped for until the children can be got to attend regularly.

Mattawa.—The Indian children here are in attendance at the Separate School, and have better opportunities than in the majority of their settlements. By their intercourse with the white children they have profited a great deal, in regard to learning English and in other ways.

Golden Lake.—This school I was unable to visit through want of time.

General Remarks.—In several of the schools I found, during my visits this year, a considerable improvement over their standing of last year ; in some few, no improvement was noticeable. The great obstacle in the day schools is the irregularity of the pupils' attendance. In my last report I suggested that the payment of the annuity for each child should depend upon his attendance at school during the previous year for four or five months. I still think that a plan of this kind or the giving of an *extra grant* for regularity of attendance would lessen this evil to a considerable extent. Something, too, might be done by making the schools more attractive than many of them now are ; not alone by making the buildings neater and more comfortable, but by having less dull monotony in the exercises and by introducing singing, recitations, etc., such things as are attractive in our Public Schools. Then, in the larger schools at least, there might be

some kind of school exhibitions and examinations three or four times a year. At these the parents might be induced to assist, by having the exercises enlivened by singing, recitations, etc., and prizes might be given for regularity of attendance and improvement in work.

To remove the indifference to their work shown by some teachers, I would suggest that the payment of their salaries depend upon the regularity with which they teach during the term; instead of being paid by the year the salary might be made so much a month, in which case some teachers would not be so frequently absent from their schools, sometimes for a considerable period. We cannot expect that children will acquire habits of regular attendance when teachers will take a holiday of a week or two on a flimsy pretense or without any excuse whatever. The teachers of all Indian schools should be made to pass some kind of qualifying examination; a low standard would of necessity have to be adopted at first, but this could gradually be raised. Arrangements might be made by which the Institutions at Wikwemikong and Sault Ste. Marie should prepare pupils for this examination and give them some instruction in regard to teaching. The record of the Mohawk Institute shows that this work could be done successfully.

There has been a great variety in the books used in these schools; of readers I have found no fewer than *six* different series in the schools visited by me; several of these are old kinds long since discarded in the Public Schools. To prevent this using of old or inferior kinds I have, on visiting the schools, found out the supplies needed and have ordered them from the Department. As it is often difficult, especially in winter, to send these supplies to several of the schools, I would recommend that a stock of the most necessary articles, such as books, slates, pens, ink, etc., be sent to the agents who would furnish them to the different schools when the list had been certified to by the Inspector. This would, I believe, prevent long, annoying delays in getting these requisites for school work, and would save considerable expense in the shipping.

A few of the schools were closed for some time during the cold weather because their supply of wood had given out, and no provision had been made for a new supply. As the school work is interrupted only too often, this cause of interruption might be prevented by having the Indians furnish the wood and paying them for it.

M. J. KELLY, ESQ., M.A., INSPECTOR, COUNTY OF BRANT.

Indian Reserve in the Township of Tuscarora.

These schools, twelve in number, were visited and inspected in the month of June.

1. *The Board School*, at the Council House, Ashwekan; Miss Floretta Maracle, teacher, at a salary of \$275 per annum. No notices had been sent to the teachers of the intended visits, as was done on previous occasions, so that the attendance, the appearance of the pupils and the results of the examinations may be taken as indicative of the everyday condition of the schools. The additional equipment of this school, since last visit, consists of a slate, blackboard and six new Windsor chairs. More maple trees have been planted on the play-ground.

The fourth class—three pupils, were examined in reading, spelling, English grammar, geography, arithmetic and writing; work fairly done, but scarcely up to that of last examination. The third class—five pupils—were examined in the same subjects with better relative results. The second class—nine pupils—read, spell, write and do work in simple addition and subtraction fairly well. The first class—twelve pupils—know the tablets pretty well and the Arabic numerals; 29 pupils present; order and attention, good; children clean in their persons and dressed as well as white children.

2. *Thomas School, Band School*.—Mr. John Miller, teacher; salary, \$250. A small

globe had been sent to this school, but was broken in transition. A hemispherical map of the world is needed, also new desks, as the children cannot write on those they have. There is only one closet, and no trees have yet been planted in the grounds.

There were 26 pupils present in four classes. The fourth class (six pupils) were examined in reading, spelling, writing (on slates), grammar and geography. The problems in arithmetic (including vulgar fractions and decimals) which I had written on the blackboard, the majority of the class found too difficult. In the other subjects the work was well done. The same may be said generally of the other classes. This school has improved since the last examination.

3. *Red Line School*.—Under C. M. Conference; Miss Cross, teacher; salary, \$250. The site of this school has been moved. It is now held in a new frame house near the Methodist Church and parsonage, on the Grand River. The school-room is painted blue and is furnished with desks and seats similar to those in the Board schools. New maps of Canada and Ontario have been supplied. Since the removal the attendance has been about twenty as the average. Thirteen present the day of my visit (9th June) in three classes, but six of these (the children) were white.

In the third class (two pupils, both white) the work was fairly done. The second class (four in attendance), the reading, spelling and arithmetic, satisfactory; the geography indifferent. The first class did fairly good work for that grade. The order, good, and the school doing much better than formerly; Gage's readers used. A return is made quarterly to the Rev. Dr. Sutherland, who transmits it to the Indian Department.

4. *No. 8 Board School*, near Kanyenga church and the Sour Springs. Miss Maggie Davis, teacher. Present, Rev. Mr. Carswell and Mrs. Carswell, Rev. R. Ashton and a few others. School-room clean and cheerful. Additional equipment since last visit, new platform for teacher's desk, platform for stove, new slate blackboard, half a dozen new chairs for visitors, outhouses satisfactory, a pretty pine grove surrounds the school house. Nineteen pupils present, in four classes. In the fourth class two, who do well in reading, spelling, and arithmetic, and fairly in grammar and geography. The principal fault in the reading was too great rapidity of utterance. Out of eight problems in arithmetic submitted, five were correctly solved. In the third class (three present) the reading, spelling and arithmetic, all well done. The second class (six present) and the first (eight present) read and spell fairly well. School better than when last examined.

5. *No. 6 Board School*.—The school is held in the church of Rev. Mr. Anthony's (Indian) Mission, situated in a nice grove on the Tuscarora side of the boundary between Brant and Haldimand, a short way from Caledonia. The teacher is Benjamin Carpenter (Indian), a man advanced in years and without a certificate, who taught the Indian school on the river below Newport many years ago. The church, a graceful structure, with neat spire, is painted white externally. Inside, the ceiling is white, the side walls and desks blue. Equipments, a good clock, blackboard, small globe, lamps, maps of Canada, United States, the World, Holy Land, large natural history chart and tablets of same. Twenty children present, in four classes. The parents are of the Cayuga, Onondaga and Mohawk tribes, most of the first two, pagans. After the examination we drove by the Long House of the Cayugas where they were celebrating the bean dance; not far from this is the Long House of the Onondagas. Nineteen pupils present in four classes. The reading in all the classes monotonous and too low. Spelling inferior, arithmetic inferior, children know nothing of grammar or geography. The pagan Indians are generally averse to the learning of the schools.

6. *No. 10 Board School*.—John Lichers (Indian), teacher; passed the entrance examination one and a-half years ago; subsequently attended the Brantford Collegiate Institute for one year and left on the 2nd June. Attendance usually from 34 to 43. In this school the reading and spelling generally good; arithmetic also satisfactory; grammar and geography, fair; order, good. Fine brick school-house, well equipped. Good grounds and outhouses.

7. *No. 5 Board School*.—Mrs. Etobico, teacher; fine frame house in nice grove; floor, desks and walls very clean; twenty pupils present, in four classes. Reading and spelling of the fourth class, good; geography and grammar, fair. The same may be said.

of the third class, with the exception of the arithmetic, which is not quite so good as that in the fourth class. The first and second classes do fair work. Equipment of school-room is satisfactory. The grounds, which are high and dry, are not yet enclosed. This school was visited on the 15th of June.

8. *Stone Ridge School-House*.—Under C. M. Conference; Miss Elizabeth Hyndman (white), teacher; no certificate; house old; grounds not inclosed; no outhouses; the walls of school-room clean; floor still needs repairing; no globe, blackboard or tablets; Gage's books used; new desks and seats for pupils; new teacher's desk and stove since last visit; maps of the world and Canada; twelve pupils present, in three classes; spelling and reading, generally good; arithmetic, grammar and geography, fair. The senior pupils are just beginning to write. A new school house and more grounds needed.

9. *No. 3 Board School*.—Miss Susan Davis, teacher; salary, \$275 per annum. Since last visit, the additional equipment here has been two new slate blackboards, four new desks, new teacher's desk and platform, new press. Trees have been planted in the play-ground. Order, good; children well dressed and clean; thirty present, in five classes. In the fifth class the reading was fair, the spelling good. In arithmetic the pupils can do problems in reduction, compound rules and fractions readily and with neatness, can analyze and parse simple sentences in grammar accurately, and know geography fairly well. The fourth and third classes compare very well with the fifth. The first and second classes do fair work. On the whole a good school, well managed. The visit was made here on the 21st of June.

10. *No. 7 Board School*.—Miss Elizabeth Johnson, teacher; additional equipment new (teacher's) desk and platform; new slate blackboard, additional trees planted on play-grounds. This and all the other schools should have the new tablets; walls and floor clean; order, good. Twenty-four pupils present and 64 names on the roll.

Four classes.—In the fourth class, the reading, spelling, arithmetic, grammar and geography, were only fair. In the third class, the reading and spelling were better, but the grammar, etc., similar. In the first and second classes, only fair work done. Col. Gilkison accompanied me, to the last two schools.

11. *No. 9 Board School*.—Claybren Russell, teacher; 35 on the roll, 19 present; a number having gone to a pic-nic. The winter attendance of the school is 25 to 30; summer do 15 to 25. Col. Gilkison, local Superintendent of Indian Affairs, accompanied me, and as the distance was far and the roads bad, we were forced to take a team and carriage; 24 additional trees had been planted in the play-ground here; a new board walk made from the stile to the front door, and a new slate blackboard supplied in the school-room, the walls of which had been plastered anew. There are five classes in the school, in my opinion at least one too many. English is generally spoken in the neighborhood, and white blood predominates in the Indians hereabouts. As a result the children have not only fair complexions, but think and speak almost wholly in English. There are many bright ones among them. The reading and spelling very good, though with care and due attention they might be improved; arithmetic fairly taught and fair proficiency shown therein. The knowledge of English grammar evinced only middling; geography, fair; order good, as indeed it is in all these Indian schools.

12. *New Credit School*.—A Band School. This school chanced to be closed, the children being absent at a Sunday School pic-nic. The trustees, the principal of whom I met expressed regret at this, as they desired to witness the examination of the children. However, there was no help for it. The same teacher is still retained in this school. A new school-house is badly needed, and I hope to see one erected soon. These Indians are an Ojibewa tribe and have, therefore, no consanguineous relation to the Six Nations; they occupy a very fertile and picturesque portion of the reserve. This they got as a gift from the Iroquois. Not long ago they voted a considerable sum of money for the monument now in course of erection to the memory of Thyendinaga. This is to stand in Victoria Square in the City of Brantford, and will be completed before the end of next October. I have nothing further to say of the Tuscarora schools, except I think they might with advantage be placed on the same footing as the Public schools of the County. They have all been supplied by me with the new Public school registers.

JOHN BREBNER, ESQ., INSPECTOR, WEST LAMBTON.

Indian Schools on Walpole Island and Sarnia Reserve.

WALPOLE ISLAND.

Visited No. 1. Walpole Island, June 19th, and found fourteen boys and nine girls present ; Mr. Joseph Noddie (Indian) teacher ; he has attended Mount Elgin Institute and passed a fair examination in all the subjects he has to teach.

First Book, Part I.—(a) Five girls at first lesson ; knew most of the words ; were told too much by the teacher ; no slates.

(b). One boy and three girls ; reading better ; no slates to write on.

(c) One girl ; reads fairly ; can point pictures or words named freely ; spells fairly, write well, and does addition middling.

First Book, Part II.—Four big boys ; know words and speak out well ; spell middling, writes very well, arithmetic done well.

Second Book.—Three boys and one girl ; know words but speak indistinctly ; spelling good, writing very good, but some copy-books blotted ; arithmetic middling, work correct but not so far advanced as should be. Boys, 16, 12 and 9 respectively ; girl, 14.

Slates needed ; work cannot be done without them ; all should write and draw ; copy-books needed.

No. 1. WALPOLE ISLAND.—Visited this school 24th November ; Joseph Noddie (Indian), teacher. Present thirteen Indian boys and seven Indian girls ; also two white girls.

First Book, Part I.—Fifteen pupils ; reading poor, spelling none, writing good.

First Book, Part II.—Five pupils ; reading good, spelling good, writing good, arithmetic, only middling (none far enough advanced).

Second Book.—One white girl ; reading middling, spelling very bad, writing good, arithmetic fair.

Third Book.—One Indian boy, does well ; reading good, spelling very good, writing fair, arithmetic fair.

This boy would make a fair scholar in any third-class, but he knows really nothing of geography, grammar (composition), and attends so little, that he cannot be expected to progress.

I have offered prizes of books to those who attend most regularly.

Mr. Noddie's English is not very good, but he understands it well.

In this school I again examined four men who would like to teach : Andrew Jacobs, good in English and composition ; arithmetic, bad. Peter Thomas, fair in English and composition ; arithmetic, very good. Joseph Noddie, poor in English and composition ; arithmetic, best. Wm. Peters, good in English and composition ; arithmetic, very good.

Messrs. Thomas and Peters have tried the Entrance Examination, but failed in grammar, history, literature, geography and drawing.

Visited Walpole Island No. 2., June 16th, p. m., and found twenty-four boys and twelve girls present. William Peters (Indian), teacher.

First Book, First Part.—(a). Two girls, one boy ; reading indistinct and drawing, no slates.

(b) Two girls and seven boys ; reading middling, no slates.

(c) One girl and three boys ; reading better, writing good, no arithmetic.

(d) Five girls and four boys ; reading middling, spelling middling, writing good, printing very good, but no arithmetic.

First Book, Second Part.—One boy ; reading good, spelling middling, writing good, and arithmetic very good.

Second Book.—(a) Two boys ; reading very good, spelling good, meanings of words middling, arithmetic good.

(b) One girl, six boys ; reading very good, spelling good, arithmetic good, geography good, writing good. Girl 15 years of age.

Third Book.—One girl ; reading good, but indistinct, spelling very good, meanings very good, arithmetic, reduction very good, geography very good, writing very good. She is 13 years of age and attends regularly.

This school is clean and neat, but needs blinds and better furniture, (now only inch stuff), a map of the Dominion is needed, also books, slates and copy-books.

School doing well but poor attendance is the cause of much loss of labor.

No. 2, WALPOLE ISLAND.—Visited this school 24th November ; William Peters (Indian), teacher. Present, nineteen boys and eleven girls.

First Book, Part I.—Twelve pupils ; reading good, spelling good, writing good, arithmetic (mental) fair.

First Book, Part II.—Seven pupils ; reading good, spelling fair, writing good, arithmetic good.

Second Book, junior.—Six pupils ; reading fair, spelling fair, writing good, arithmetic not so good as it should be.

Second Book, senior.—Four pupils ; reading good, spelling good, writing good, arithmetic good.

Third Book.—One girl ; reading, writing and arithmetic, all good ; spelling very good, geography fair. Wrote a well-worded, neat letter in proper form asking a friend to visit her for a holiday.

This school is doing well, and now the senior pupils understand what I say to them. I think Mr. Peters should now give less explanations in Indian to the seniors, but must continue with the little ones.

Furniture, far from suitable, but in good repair. Books, etc., needed in most of the classes.

I have offered books for regular attendance and the third-class pupil always gets the prize for her class.

The absence of *dinner baskets* indicates a probable reason for much of the partial attendance.

SARNIA RESERVE.

St. Clair School, Sarnia Reserve, was visited on June 21st, present four boys and five girls.

John Hanna (white man), third-class certificate obtained in Middlesex, 1857 ; has taught three winters in Michigan since his certificate expired (not Indian schools) does not know a word of the Indian language.

First Class, First Part.—Four girls and three boys ; one boy and one girl can read, the others spell the words on the card of lesson seven, first page, Gage's readers. In answer to my questions they answered a little in English : have seen a duck, but cannot tell where, have seen trees, but cannot tell where, nor what is made of trees, nor what grows on them ; could not tell what a bee is, nor where they are to be found. The above will show how little English they know, Arithmetic poor, writing middling, slates and pencils needed.

Second Book.—One boy and one girl ; reading fair, the girl speaks distinctly, the boy does not, spelling good, writing middling, arithmetic, addition well done, especially by the boy ; can do subtraction.

This school was closed from Thursday 18th March, to Tuesday, May 12th. It was closed when I visited it during that time ; I went to visit Walpole Island in March ; but was advised not to venture on the ice with horse and buggy.

I have given a small book to the pupil in each class who attended most regularly during the interval between my visits, and in one school two boys in the same class were present every day this year.

Visited this school again on the 16th November. Presentsix boys and six girls.

First Book, Part I.—Three boys ; reading indistinct, spelling on book, poor ; one boy spells well, and good in arithmetic, others poor.

First Book, Part II.—One boy, four girls ; reading fair, but not understood ; spelling good, arithmetic good, writing good.

Second Book.—One girl ; reading good, spelling poor, arithmetic (addition only), good, writing.

Third Book.—Two boys, one girl ; reading still indistinct but better, spelling fair, writing good, arithmetic (multiplication good, but division poorly done) ; no grammar, geography or composition.

As Mr. Hanna does not know anything of Indian he can give no explanations. He is very kind and children evidently like him.

School-house neat and clean, but needs painting. Furniture poor—seats far too high for children to rest feet on floor.

JOHN DEARNESS, ESQ., INSPECTOR, EAST MIDDLESEX.

Indian Schools, Oneida Reservation.

There has not been any change in the *personnel* of the teachers since my last report. The schools are surely, if slowly, improving. The equipment is in most particulars fairly satisfactory, and the teachers seem to know that it is absolutely useless to allow children to repeat words parrot-like, without the corresponding ideas.

Irregularity of attendance is the greatest obstacle to the success of these schools. Some remedy for it ought to be applied. I think if the teachers were supplied with attractive bright colored tickets to be used as rewards for regularity it would stimulate children, if not the parents, to greater regularity. Tardiness is another evil. Sometimes one or more of these schools do not open until ten o'clock. They seldom open sharp at nine, and I have seen pupils dropping in until eleven. The experiment of giving a pretty ticket to every child who is present at nine o'clock and remains the whole day, might be tried. The chief excuse for tardiness is that they do not know the time. There ought to be a good bell on each of the schools, which might be rung every morning at 8.30.

These schools are now well supplied with books, slates and maps. Each of them has a clock and, except No. 2, a globe. The blackboards in Nos. 1 and 3 are not very good. At my February visit, I took, at each of the schools, some creditable specimens of writing and letter-writing, drawing and map-drawing, to be sent to the Colonial Exhibition. The most of these specimens were made while I was at the school.

No. 1, Miss M. A. Beattie (white), teacher, 24th Feb.—12 present. Nineteen, largest attendance this winter to time of visit. School-room clean and tidy. The teacher has collected mottos, pictures, maps drawn by pupils and colored paper patterns, with which the walls are tastefully decorated. The closet (one) is in a dilapidated condition. The school-house is picturesquely situated on a high bank overlooking the Thames. The teacher promises to try to get a row of trees planted around the grounds on Arbor Day.

No. 2, John T. Schuyler (Indian Chief), teacher, 25th Feb.—18 pupils present ; 27 registered. This school is now furnished with maps. The parents have bought the books themselves. The order is good and there is evidence of fair progress. The highest class (4 pupils present) can read intelligently in the Second Book, write compositions and letters, and perform operations in arithmetic as far as long division. Excepting the lowest class all the others can write in English, descriptions or relations of simple acts, such as : "The teacher put the slate and the book on the desk."

I again visited the Oneida Indian Schools on the 21st and 22nd September last.

School No. 1.—Miss Mary Beattie (white). Attendance small. A camp-meeting in the neighborhood has, for the past week or two, attracted several of the pupils from this and school No. 3. Miss Beattie has 16 pupils in Part I. of the First Book, 2 in the 2nd Part, 7 in the Second Book and 6 in the Third Book—31 in all. I examined the classes chiefly in speaking and writing English. In this, their most important school work, they are making fairly satisfactory progress. The teacher com-

plains of the great difficulty of keeping the school floor clean, owing to the community's using the school house as a lodge-room for Temperance, Foresters, Orange and other societies. She says the majority of the people of both sexes use tobacco; the floor at these meetings is made filthy by the copious expectorations of the tobacco chewers, and although she has remonstrated earnestly with them, they will neither desist from thus soiling the floor and furniture, nor clean the house after using it. This uncleanness is, Miss Beattie says, the most disagreeable and discouraging obstacle in the way of her keeping the school in a satisfactory condition. I saw one of the prominent offenders (?) about it. He said, "no use, Indian must spit."

No. 2.—John T. Schuyler (Indian), teacher. I regret that I cannot yet report that the teacher of this school has passed the minimum examination required of the teachers of Indian schools.

The school was very clean and tidy; outbuildings clean; order excellent. Fifteen pupils present; eleven of them copied legibly a sentence written on the blackboard, but only five of them understood its meaning. The latter were able to describe in writing any simple act performed by myself or one of the pupils.

This school is not so well supplied with apparatus and other requisites as Nos. 1 and 3. I shall make a special report on its needs in a few weeks.

No. 3.—Elijah Sickles, teacher (Indian). Mr. Sickles passed the High School entrance examination at last midsummer. He seems to be working hard to advance his pupils. This school is now very well supplied with books, slates, maps, blackboards, globe and clock.

Twenty-one pupils present; two of them fairly thorough in arithmetic as far as division and read pretty well in the Third Book. Eight could describe simple acts in English. The teacher says he is "trying to teach them to understand what a thing means before they learn it by heart."

I think the Indian Schools would be stimulated and improved by apportioning even a small grant among them, on the basis of the average attendance of pupils and the qualifications of the teacher. Let, say, 75 per cent. of the grant be paid on average attendance, to go to the parents of the pupils, and the balance to be paid as a bonus to the teachers who work themselves up to the standard prescribed by the Department, and conduct their schools efficiently as per the Inspector's reports.

J. S. CARSON, ESQ., INSPECTOR, WEST MIDDLESEX.

Indian School, Mount Elgin.

The Mount Elgin Industrial Institution is now capable of giving adequate instruction to the children in attendance. The teacher has had three years' experience in a Public School, besides being an undergraduate of Toronto University. The frequent change of teacher is very detrimental to the progress of the pupils. The very able and skilful manager, Rev. Wm. Shepherd and myself are considering how best to meet this difficulty, and we are hopeful of reaching a satisfactory solution. The detailed report shows what appliances are yet needed.

The pupils are healthy, well clad, clean and, so far as I could judge, contented. Their wants appear to be fully met, in fact, to be an Indian child in this Institution is to know nothing of the hardships of many white children.

The other schools on the Reserve are all open. The attendance is irregular, punctuality is hardly known. I am sorry to say some of the teachers absent themselves from their schools for insufficient reasons. They are not making much progress in methods of teaching, at the same time some good work is being done, especially in Mr. Fisher's school.

R. GEO. SCOTT, ESQ., INSPECTOR, COUNTY OF RENFREW.

Indian School, Golden Lake Reserve.

I visited the school twice during the year, on the 15th of January and on the 9th of September.

At the first of these visits I found little, if any, change from the time of my previous visit, 11th November, 1885.

At my second visit a marked improvement in every respect was manifest.

There were eighteen pupils enrolled, six boys, twelve girls, of whom eleven were present.

The pupils are classified thus :

	Part I.	Part II.	2nd Book.	3rd Book.	4th Book.
On the Register	7	2	3	5	4
Present	4	2	1	4	..

Second Book.—Pupil read indifferently—could work subtraction accurately and neatly.

Third Book.—Reading very creditable ; the pupils understood English very fairly ; beginning division ; learn geography from an old map of the world ; writing good.

The writing of the boy in the 4th Book was very good.

The improvement in the school is chiefly owing to the fact that last fall the teacher began to learn the Indian language, and has systematically prosecuted her study of it ever since, so that she is now able to explain to the children in their own language the meanings of most of the words in the reading lessons. She promised me to continue her study of the language until she became able to converse freely with the pupils in it.

As a knowledge of the Indian language is a primary and paramount requisite for a teacher in this school, and as neither the Indian agent, Mr. Paul, nor myself know of any duly qualified teacher at all acquainted with it, I advised him in view of the progress Miss Stack (the present teacher) had made in learning it, to re-engage her for another year.

In a former report, I had expressed the opinion that the teacher's salary, \$150, was inadequate, and recommended that it should be increased. In July last, the Indian Agent wrote me that he had been notified by the Department of Indian Affairs that the sum of \$150 had been voted by Parliament to increase the salary to \$300. After my visit in September, I wrote to the agent recommending that Miss Stock should receive this increased salary.

A. McNAUGHTON, ESQ., INSPECTOR, COUNTY OF STORMONT.

Indian School, Cornwall Island.

I visited the school for Indian Protestant children on Cornwall Island, and found eight children present under the instruction of Mr. Louis Benedict, a native teacher well qualified for the office, who was educated at Brantford.

Two of the pupils were in the Second Class, and the remainder in the First Class.

The pupils showed considerable improvement in their knowledge and use of English, as well as in reading, spelling and arithmetic.

D. FOTHERINGHAM, ESQ., INSPECTOR, SOUTH YORK.

Indian School, Georgina Island.

I visited the Indian school on Georgina Island on the 5th May last. I found it in charge of Mr. Robert Mayes as before, with seven boys and six girls present.

The deportment and spirit were excellent, and the work fair, except in arithmetic, in which there seemed a lack of power to think independently, though the exercises were not of an unusual or difficult character. Writing and singing I found superior, and reading and definitions creditably intelligent.

The school would no doubt have taken a better average had it not suffered through sickness on the island, which, in addition to the indifference of some parents, rendered attendance irregular.

The teacher, too, had been sick for several weeks, and besides the school-house had been used in connection with some entertainment, which, all put together gave for the half-year up to the time of my visit 603 days of aggregate attendance, and 284 days of aggregate absence for the scholars on the roll.

C. A. BARNES, ESQ., INSPECTOR, EAST LAMBTON.

Indian Schools at Kettle and Stoney Point.

Kettle Point.—I visited the Kettle Point School in the month of June, but found it closed on account of measles.

I visited it again November 2nd.

Attendance: number on the roll, eighteen; number present, nine.

III. Class.—Two pupils; reading and spelling fair, arithmetic good, writing on copies is very good. Geography in this class is not very good.

II. Class.—Two pupils; reading somewhat monotonous, spelling (oral) very fair, addition in arithmetic fair, writing very good; copies clean and free from blots.

II. Part of 1st Book.—Four pupils; reading not very good, oral spelling fair, writing on slates very fair, addition in arithmetic slow.

I. Part.—One pupil; doing fairly.

Equipment.—Seats and desks very good. The map of the Dominion is a very inferior one; it is too small, and the Provinces are not in their proper relative position to one another. The map of Ontario is a fair one.

I suggested in one of my previous reports that the blackboard should extend across the end of the room, but it has not been done. The piece now in the school-room is not worth much.

Mr. Herbert Johnson is, at present, teaching in this school, but as he has only been there a short time, he has scarcely become accustomed to his work. I think he will do very well.

A register is required.

Stoney Point.—The school at this reserve has been closed for some time.

They have erected a new building but it is not completed yet.

The building is about 24 ft. by 16 ft. with ceiling about 10 ft. high.

It will require 500 ft. or 600 ft. of flooring, and about 1,000 ft. for inside work to finish it. Also doors and windows. Ten desks for pupils, teacher's desk, two chairs, a good blackboard and stove, and the necessary school maps, books, etc., would put this school in good condition.

I think the Department of Indian Affairs should aid them in the completion of the building and in properly equipping it for school work.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, Missionary Secretary of the Methodist Church, sent a letter to Chief Johnson, informing him that as soon as the building was ready another teacher would be engaged to conduct the school.

I have not visited this school during the present half-year as, I learned from Mr. A. English, Indian Agent, that nothing farther had been done with the building.

It is my intention to go out with Mr. English, when he next visits the reserve, to see if any immediate steps can be taken for completion of building, so that the school may be opened in January next.

JAMES MCBRIEN, ESQ., INSPECTOR, COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

Indian School, Township of Rama.

The school is taught by Miss S. E. Batty. She has not been professionally trained, and therefore the management, government and discipline, are not what we would like to

see. Fishing, hunting and sugar-making, are much more highly prized by the Indians than education. These pursuits appear to give them a distaste for school work. Hence, the attendance of the pupils is extremely irregular. At my last visit there were twenty-two present.

The equipment is very good. The school house is very comfortable and ample in accommodation.

The status in the various subjects is as follows :

- (1). Read fairly, but mechanically.
- (2). Spell fairly well.
- (3). Write very well.
- (4). Arithmetic, slow, inaccurate, etc.
- (5). Drawing, very good.
- (6). Geography, indifferent.
- (7). Grammar. There were no pupils present in this subject.

A. B. DAVIDSON, ESQ., INSPECTOR, NORTH YORK.

Indian School, Georgina Island.

On the 26th of October I visited the Indian school on Georgina Island. On reaching the island I was conducted by the chief to a neat, white-painted frame building, situated near the Mission Church and Council Hall, and surrounded by an unfenced play-ground, on which the Indian youth were earnestly engaged in a game of base ball.

I found in attendance at school fourteen boys and seven girls. The register shewed an average attendance for the session of seventeen. The number of boys of all ages on the roll was fifteen, and of girls, ten ; and the number of children of school age on the island is twenty-nine, and of all ages up to sixteen, forty-six.

The school-room is well lighted, heated and easily ventilated, and measures 27x24x10. It is supplied with excellent seats, desks and blackboard. On the walls hang maps of the World, Dominion and Ontario, all in good condition ; also a set of tablet lessons and a numeral frame, and on the teacher's desk stood a small globe.

All the classes were represented up to the Third Book, in all of which their proficiency in reading and arithmetic was fair, in writing and singing, excellent, especially the singing of the kindergarten songs. Geography and grammar are taught the more advanced classes, in which studies some of the pupils shewed considerable proficiency.

The chief and some of the parents were present and showed no little interest in the exercises.

The teacher, Robert Mayes, is missionary as well as teacher, and possesses that energy, tact and ability, which eminently fit him for the position.

DONALD MCCAIG, ESQ., INSPECTOR OF ALGOMA.

Indian Protestant Schools, Algoma.

During the year 1886, only four Protestant Indian schools have been in operation in the district of Algoma. Of these, two are situated within about four miles of the village of Sault Ste. Marie, and the remaining two, not far from Little Current, on the north shore of Manitoulin Island. Another school, formerly in operation at Garden River, has been closed during the year.

Wawanosh Home for Indian Girls.—This is an English Church Mission Industrial school, situated about four miles from the village of Sault Ste. Marie. On my visit here (June 29th) I found twenty-four names on the register and twenty-one pupils present. Of those, I found nine in the 1st Book, ten in the 2nd, and two in the 3rd. The reading in all the classes was much below the average reading in the same classes among white children, arising chiefly from the fact that many of the pupils were only learning the language in which they were being taught.

The spelling throughout was much better than would have been expected from the character of the reading. A good beginning was also made in writing in the two higher classes, while those in the 1st Book had also made some progress in the formation of letters and words on their slates.

In arithmetic, little more than ability to do the mere mechanical work in the four simple rules had been attained. About the same may be said of geography—a few definitions and a little local geography being the extent in this branch.

The teacher, a Miss Cunningham, seemed to be fairly educated and very anxious for the improvement of her pupils, but, nevertheless, the standing of the school is not very satisfactory. The school-house is a very substantial stone structure, and the surroundings are very good, but the seating and internal arrangements are the contrary. Two long tables, with long backless benches for seats, and insufficient room, characterized the school-room.

Shingwauk Home for Indian Boys.—This is also an English Church Mission school, under the same management as the girls' home, also industrial in its character. It is much more extensive than the former, and doing also better work. The main building consists of a very large substantial stone structure, containing, besides the school-room, sleeping-rooms, laundry, kitchen, dinning-room, offices, etc. The grounds and surroundings are in good condition and well kept. In the immediate neighborhood are the workshops, consisting of shoemaker, blacksmith and carpenters' departments; farming and horticulture is also included in the course of training at this institution. (June 30th). When I visited this school I found on the register forty-nine names, and thirty-eight in attendance in the school-room. The others I learned were engaged in work about the various industrial departments. Of those present, two were in the 4th class, eight in the 3rd, eight in the 2nd, and twenty in the various divisions of the 1st. In the two higher classes the reading was fair, with the exception of a kind of monotonous drawl, which seems to prevail in all Indian schools. Spelling, both oral and from dictation, was better than would have been expected from the reading. Indian children seem to have a good idea of form, and appear to catch up the shapes of words easily. Writing, perhaps from the same cause, was fully up to the average.

In this school considerable progress has been made in arithmetic, so far as mere book work goes, the more advanced pupils being somewhat expert in mechanical operations in the compound rules, fractions and simple interest. But in any problems requiring analytical power, scarcely any attempts were made at solutions.

Geography and vocal music was also taught here with a fair amount of success. The present teacher, a Mr. Tinsdale, holds a 2nd class Normal School certificate, and had just entered upon his duties a short time previous to my visit.

Altogether the Shingwauk school is far in advance of any of the other Indian Protestant schools in the district. Here also the pupils learn much pertaining to the arts of civilized life, which must give them an immense advantage over their less favored brethren in the after business of life.

Sheguiandah Indian School.—This is also an English Church Mission school, but without the industrial features of the two former. On September 1st, when I visited this school, the blueberry harvest was just at its best, and with twenty-nine names on the register I found but four pupils present, Indians and their families being all absent from their homes on their berry-picking excursions, which would account in part for the condition of the school at this particular season. Judging, however, from the reports of the late Inspector (Mr. McLean), the evil of irregular attendance seems to be here at its maximum, for I find that at a visit in October, 1885, only five pupils are reported present, out of twenty-eight enrolled on the register. Of course, under these circumstances the standing of the school is very low. Of the few pupils present at the time of my visit in September last, scarcely one was able to read words of three letters. I believe the chief difficulty with Indian schools arises from the class of teachers employed. Here, if anywhere, energetic trained teachers are needed, who understand how to teach, and have an interest in their work; but instead of this, those who could find occupation no where else are employed.

The present teacher of the Sheguiandah school is a Mr. Fred. W. Sims, who holds only a permit to teach an Indian school.

Sucker Creek School.—This is a newly opened school, about three miles from Little Current, on the north shore of Manitoulin Island. I visited this school on the 2nd September, three days after it had been opened for the first time. The school-house, also, which is new, is surrounded by the most comfortable Indian settlement I had visited in the district. Here the Indians are engaged chiefly in agriculture, and at the time of my visit were busy cutting their harvest, which was very fair and of considerable extent. Of the school there is little to be said; it had only been open three days, and of thirty children in the section eighteen were present, just beginning their letters.

This school is taught by a Miss Lizzie May, also holding only a permit to teach an Indian school. Were I to suggest anything in the way of improvement in the management of those Indian schools, it would be that regularly qualified teachers should, if possible, be employed. I believe as matters now stand, money spent on these schools is almost thrown away.

W. H. G. COLLES, ESQ., INSPECTOR, EAST KENT.

Indian School, Moravian Reservation.

I visited the school on the second day of September, and found Mr. D. Edwards on the grounds at 8:30 a.m., and shortly after 9 o'clock twenty pupils were assembled—eleven boys and nine girls. Owing to an epidemic which fell upon this people lately, and caused school to be closed for some months, the pupils did not show much progress in school work. They can read well and intelligently in First, Second, and Third Books, can write and spell fairly, and can apply intelligently the simple rules in arithmetic. They can write a fair composition on familiar subjects, and they have a knowledge of local geography. Mr. Edwards has taken much pains to teach them writing, buying copy books himself for those who cannot obtain them from their parents.

They seem to enjoy reading in the New Testament, each reading a verse or two in the opening exercises. Mr. Edwards takes pains to give them sound moral, as well as mental training, and they seem to have very clear ideas of right and wrong.

It is difficult to keep these children regularly at school; naturally indolent, they avail themselves of every excuse, however trifling, to remain at home, and they leave school altogether for a life of idleness, as soon as they are sturdy enough to break away from parental control. Many keep their children at home to avoid buying a slate or copy-book, who would allow them to attend if these things were supplied. I would recommend that slate, copy-book, and reader be furnished by the agent, on the order of the teacher, for each child of school age on the reservation, and that these be kept in the school-house by the teacher. The price of these requisites could be deducted from the quarterly allowance. Having thus a "proprietary interest" in school they would attend much more regularly, would not be kept out for fear of having to buy these necessities, and when in school would not be retarded for want of them.

The Natural History Chart supplied on my recommendation affords much interesting study; the children observe closely and draw very correct conclusions as to the animals represented. They are fond of reproducing some of the pictures on their slates, the sword-fish being their favorite so far, perhaps on account of its warlike construction, and the simplicity of the outline. Indians are supposed to be fond of high colors, but I did not find among the twenty children any article of a red color, except a light red wreath round a handkerchief on the neck of one of the girls; blue, brown, and grey are the colors chosen.

These children are very shy and very emotional; easily excited, easily led, and easily pleased or offended. A teacher could do much good by going about among the people and influencing them to habits of greater industry and more study; but the amount paid to Mr. Edwards—\$350—is not sufficient to warrant my asking him to perform this service in addition to his duties in the school-room.

APPENDIX I.—REPORT ON MECHANICS' INSTITUTES, FREE LIBRARIES
AND ART SCHOOLS.

REPORT OF DR. S. P. MAY, SUPERINTENDENT OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTES AND ART
SCHOOLS.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the Mechanics' Institutes, Free Libraries, Art Schools and other institutions receiving Government aid in Ontario, for the year ending 1st May, 1886, and beg to direct your attention to the following:—

I.—Mechanics' Institutes.

1. *Institutes Reporting.*—The number of Institutes reporting for this year is 131. This is a slight improvement on last year, when only 122 returns were received in time for the annual report. The legal time for the Directors of Mechanics' Institutes to make returns to this Department is between the first day of May and the first day of November. Unfortunately some of the Inspectors overlook this, and the consequence is that the Department cannot make a complete annual statement showing the amounts from Government Grant paid to the Institutes, which should be laid before the Legislature for each year. It would greatly facilitate the work of the Department if the Directors would forward their reports soon after the annual meeting on the first of May; it would also be to their own advantage, as their share of the Government Grant would be in their hands at a much earlier date.

2. *Institutes not Reporting.*—Fifteen Institutes failed to report for this year. Probably some of them are closed; if so, the old officers to whom the blank forms are sent should notify the Department, so that its regulations might be carried out.

The new Act of 1886 will no doubt make a great improvement in this direction, as the Institutes are now paid on results, and on money previously raised from local efforts, they cannot as heretofore obtain large amounts from the Government Grant in anticipation of raising money as a set-off to that which has probably been already expended.

3. *Institutes Closed.*—Three Institutes are reported as closed. *Palmerston Mechanics Institute* is reported as having been closed two years, and the books, etc., are now liable to the disposal of this Department. *Picton Mechanics' Institute* was closed several years ago. I visited Picton in 1884 and found that the books had been sold to the High School. I called a public meeting at which the Institute was to be reorganized, new directors were elected, and the Chairman of the High School Board promised to return the books to the Institute. Since that time notice has been sent to the Department that the newly-appointed Secretary-Treasurer has absconded with the money which was collected. *Oshawa Mechanics' Institute* has been closed for several years. I visited the town in 1884 and found that Dr. Rae had purchased some 400 or 500 books, with the glass cases, for \$100; that he still held possession of them and was prepared to hand them over on payment of the sum advanced, if the Institute be reorganized. A Committee was appointed at a public meeting, but have not yet reported to this Department.

4. *New Institutes.*—It is gratifying to state that eight towns and villages availed themselves, during the year, of the liberal terms now offered by the Department for the establishment of Mechanics' Institutes.

5. *Classification of Institutes.*—Last year only forty-eight Mechanics' Institutes conducted Evening Classes; there are now fifty-eight reported.

6. *Receipts during the Year.*—The receipts for 1885-6, which includes the balances of previous year, are \$24,464 less than those of 1884-5. This is partially accounted for by the balances of 1885-6 being \$22,744 less than those of 1884-5.

The members' fees are slightly in excess of last year. This is accounted for by the increased number of Institutes reporting, and not from advanced fees, which still vary from twenty-five cents to \$2 per annum. An excellent plan has been adopted by some of the Institutes, where the municipality is liberal, of throwing the Reading Room open free.

The Municipal grants still exceeds the Legislative grants. This is an important factor in the success of Mechanics' Institutes. Wherever municipal authorities promote and encourage the work of the Institutes, they are sure to prosper, and the financial outlay is returned an hundred-fold by the improved morality of the people. It has even been remarked that this improvement is noticeable in the children of parents who make use of the Library and Reading Rooms.

7. *Expenditure during the year.*—The total expenditure is about \$23,000 less than that of the preceding year. There has been a reduction in the expenditure for books and miscellaneous, including fittings, etc.

8. *Donations of Books.*—The donations of books to Mechanics' Institutes are valued at \$521.

9. *Assets and Liabilities.*—It is gratifying to state that there has been an increase of over \$20,000 in the assets of Mechanics' Institutes during the year 1885-6, and at the same time a decrease of \$1,700 in the liabilities.

10. *Number of Members.*—The membership has increased in the proportion of 87 for each Institute reporting. The total number of members for 112 Institutes in 1884-5, was 16,259, an average of 138 members to each Institute. The total number of members for 131 Institutes in 1885-6, is 29,492, an average of 225 members to each Institute.

11. *Number of Volumes in Library, and number of volumes issued.*—There has been 33,877 volumes added to the library during 1885-6. It is to be regretted that about one-third of this number are works of fiction. The total number of volumes issued has increased from 528,971 for 112 institutes in 1884-5, to 679,096 volumes for 131 Institutes in 1885-6. There is a marked increase in the number of works of fiction issued; the total number was 414,935, nearly 54 per cent. of all the volumes issued. It must be remarked, however, that about 45 per cent. of the works of fiction issued by 131 Institutes and Free Libraries throughout this Province, were loaned by the Toronto Free Library. The total number of works of fiction is 11,453, and they issued 187,025, an average of about sixteen times for every work of fiction in the library.

12. *Reading Rooms.*—The Reading Rooms are gradually increasing in number, and there is an increase of eleven over the preceding year. There has been over 1,000 periodicals and newspapers added to the Reading Rooms during this year.

13. *Evening Classes.*—There is an increase of thirteen evening classes over preceding year. Twenty-four Institutes conducted classes in elementary subjects, and 51 Institutes conducted classes in drawing. The subjects taught in the drawing classes were the same as Grade B in the Art Schools, and the students in Mechanics' Institutes presented themselves for examination the same as Art School students.

Specimens of Examination work in drawing, including Freehand, Geometry, Perspective, Model Drawing, and Memory and Blackboard Drawing, were exhibited at the colonial and Indian Exhibition in London, from the following Institutes :

Aurora.	Goderich.	Prescott.
Ailsa Craig.	Guelph.	Preston.
Almonte.	Kemptville.	Penetanguishene.
Arnprior.	Mount Forest.	Richmond Hill.
Barrie.	Milton.	St. Cathrines.
Brantford.	Midland.	Schomberg.
Berlin.	Mitchell.	St. George.
Blyth.	Newmarket.	St. Marys.
Brockville.	Napanee.	Seaforth.
Carleton Place.	Orangeville.	Stouffville.
Cheltenham.	Orillia.	Smith's Falls.
Claude.	Paris.	Strathroy.
Durham.	Parkhill.	Stratford.
Elora.	Perth.	Streetsville.
Galt.	Peterboro'.	Whitby.
Garden Island.	Port Perry.	Woodstock.
Georgetown.		

Additional exhibits were also sent as follows :

Carleton Mechanics' Institute, specimens of Machine Drawing, Working Model of Locomotive Engine, Ornamental Inlaid Table, and Model of Shanty.

Guelph Free Library, specimens of Carving in Wood.

Garden Island Mechanics' Institute, Working Model of a Harbour Tug Engine, and a Model of a dram of timber as prepared for running the rapids.

Galt Mechanics' Institute, specimens of Machine Drawing.

Milton Mechanics' Institute, specimens of Freehand Drawing.

Port Perry Mechanics' Institute, specimens of Freehand, Perspective, Geometry and Mechanical Drawing, and Shading from the Flat.

Whitby Mechanics' Institute, specimens of Freehand, Perspective, Shading from the Round, and Outline from the Round.

The following extracts are from the British press :

"It should be noted to the credit of the Province, that the Ontario Government is very liberal in encouraging mechanics and artisans to improve their spare time by reading and studying the different branches of science applicable to their respective pursuits. It is mentioned in the Exhibition catalogue, prepared by Dr. May, that the Mechanics' Institutes receive Government aid. The value and extent of this pecuniary support may be gauged from the simple fact that last year no less than 147 of these institutes were in existence. Respecting the work accomplished at them, it is apparent that drawing, suitable for mechanics, is one of the most popular subjects of study. As many as fifty institutes send to the Exhibition specimens of examination work in freehand, geometrical, perspective, model and memory drawing. In addition, we notice the following :

Carleton Place Mechanics' Institute sent a large collection of specimens of machine drawing ; these, we understand, are chiefly done by workmen employed in the workshops of the Canadian Pacific Railway. They exhibit considerable skill, and reflect great credit on the teachers, who, we are informed, were trained at South Kensington. Probably the most interesting, ingenious and beautiful piece of work, showing industry and perseverance, is a working model of an English locomotive engine, made to the scale of one inch to the

foot, exhibited by Mr. Lacey R. Johnson, President of the Institute. This model has been greatly admired by persons interested in machinery, who pronounce it to be one of the most perfect and ingenious working models ever exhibited. This same institute also contributes a beautiful ornamental inlaid table, the work of Mr. A. Parker, and a model of dwelling-house or shanty, as built by the early settlers in Canada, by Mr. James McVety.

Guelph Free Library exhibits some very choice specimens of carving in wood by Mr. J. O'Brien and several students.

Garden Island Mechanics' Institute is well represented. Mr. Anthony Malone, President of the Institute, exhibits a perfect model of a dram of timber as prepared for running the rapids of the River St. Lawrence. Ten or more of these drams are lashed together and called a raft. It is remarkable that the rafting and forwarding of square hewn timber for the Quebec market was commenced at Garden Island, from which this model is sent.

Mr. Archibald Cumming exhibits a very beautiful working model of a harbour tug steam-engine from the same institute.

Galt Mechanics' Institute send some excellent specimens of machine drawing, done by workmen employed in the Grand Trunk Railway workshops.

Port Perry Mechanics' Institute exhibits a large collection of drawings, including freehand, linear perspective, practical geometry, mechanical drawings, shading, etc.

Whitby Mechanics' Institute contributes a collection of drawings in freehand perspective, and shading and outline from the round.

The people of Ontario are to be congratulated on the excellence of this portion of their exhibit, which has largely contributed to show visitors at the Exhibition the industry, zeal, and perseverance of the working classes of the Dominion in obtaining practical knowledge, invaluable to them in their daily life, and in rendering them intelligent and self-reliant citizens."

The Canadian *Gazette*, in a lengthy article on Education in Ontario, observes that since the time of Confederation, Mechanics' Institutes have been established, and an annual grant given to each institute by the local government, provided it supplies a library, reading room, and evening classes. This important branch of the public schools has been in the hands of the Provincial Education Department since 1880, and is now directed by the Minister of Education, to supply practical Education of value to adult artisans. There are about 150 of these mechanics' institutes in operation throughout Ontario in a population of only two millions, and of these over fifty are now branches of the Art schools. The work from several institutes is now on display in the Court. From it may be gathered that a practical knowledge of drawing is imparted—first, by freehand; second, by geometry and perspective; and, third, by industrial drawing. The industrial designs prepared at these mechanics' institutes have elicited general commendation. Mechanics, practical chemistry, and the various branches of physics, are also taught in these institutes, thus bearing directly upon the textile and other manufactures of the country.

The *Press* says the work from the Mechanics' Institutes has attracted a great deal of attention from manufacturers and others in connection with the growing recognition of the importance of training mechanics and artisans in industrial drawing.

II.—Art Schools.

Appendix I, Art Schools, shows the Course of Instruction, Purposes of the School, Occupations of Students and their purposes of study, Rules for Examination, number of Certificates granted, etc.

The examinations were held on the 1st and 2nd March for this year, in order that the students' work might be exhibited at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London, England.

In addition to the Art Schools and Mechanics' Institutes, twenty-eight Public and High Schools, Collegiate Institutes and Colleges, took part in the examinations.

The following is a list of the examination papers sent by the Department to seventy-eight Art Schools and Branch Art Schools on the 1st March, 1886 :—

GRADE B.

Freehand Drawing from the flat.....	2,233
Practical Geometry	2,234
Linear Perspective	1,946
Model Drawing.....	2,067
Memory and Blackboard Drawing	1,869
Total	10,349

GRADE A.

Shading from flat	112
Outline from round	123
Shading from round	109
Drawing from Flowers.....	91
Advanced Perspective	94
Descriptive Geometry	75
Drawing from Dictation	98
Machine Drawing.....	49
Building Construction	34
Industrial Design.....	129
Total	914

The number of Certificates granted will be enumerated in the Appendix.

Colonial and Indian Exhibition, London, 1886.

The students of Art Schools in Toronto, Ottawa, London, and Kingston, contributed largely to the success of the Educational Exhibit. The large collection of Drawings, Paintings, Carving on Wood, Modelling in Clay, Plaster Casts, Painting on China, etc., were much admired, and especially so the specimens of Industrial Designs, which were acknowledged by experts to be of considerable merit, and valuable exhibits from a new country, showing as they do that encouragement is given by the Government to the development of artistic work applicable to trades and manufactures.

The Marquis of Lorne was so much pleased with some of the designs for wall paper from Toronto, that he recommended me to place them in the hands of some English manufacturers. This I could not do, as they are the property of the students.

Before leaving England, having received an intimation that Her Majesty the Queen would be pleased to accept a few specimens of Art school work from Ontario, I selected some exhibits from the different departments, and forwarded them with a letter referring to our advancement in Industrial Art education during the past few years, and the great interest H. R. H. the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne had taken in the promotion of Art work during their residence in Canada.

In reply, I received the following letter from General Sir Henry Ponsonby, Private Secretary to the Queen :—

OSBORNE, January 8th, 1886.

DEAR SIR,—The articles forwarded by you arrived here to-day, and I have given them to the Queen, who was very much pleased with them, and has commanded me to thank you for sending these well-executed specimens of the work of the Students of the Art Schools, Education Department, Toronto.

I have the honor to be, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,

(Signed)†

HENRY F. PONSONBY.

Each of the Art Schools had separate compartments for the display of their exhibits. The British press made frequent notice of the excellence of this section of the Educational Court.

The following extract is from the *Canadian Gazette* :—

“The work of these Art Schools of Ontario is such as would do credit to many older countries. The origin of some of the exhibits is interesting. In view of the Exhibition, the Ontario Manufacturers’ Association offered medals for the best designs for various manufacturing purposes, and Dr. May, as Superintendent of Art Schools, at once issued circulars to the schools, notifying them to prepare forthwith various designs. The Toronto School designs were prepared for paper-hangings ; in Ottawa for iron-work, such as railings, fences, etc. ; in London, designs for sideboards, etc. ; and in the Kingston School for mantelpieces and overmantles. Considering, then, the fact that no selection is made in the exhibits in this class, all the competitive designs being shown, and that but a fortnight was allowed for the work, Ontario has reason to be proud of the result. It unquestionably forms a most important part of the Court. From the Toronto School of Art there also comes excellent work in electro-metallurgy taken from plaster casts and electrotypes from nature, as well as models in clay, and plaster casts from clay. Good industrial designs are also shown. The Art School of London comes out strongly in painting on china. Even the baking is done at the school, and the product is excellent, illustrating a frequent means of livelihood for young ladies in the Province. By the Kingston exhibits mechanical work is illustrated in such a way as to call forth the admiration of the Principal of the South Kensington Art Schools.

Extract from *Globe* :—

“The Industrial Art display does infinite credit to the Province and to the efforts of the Government to promote this branch of study, and is calculated even to a greater degree than the Art Exhibit in the Albert Hall to open the eyes of the British public to Canada’s artistic progress of recent years. The Ontario School of Art, the Western School of Art, London, and the Ottawa and the Kingston Art Schools, send specimens of every class of work—in oil and water-colors, in freehand drawing, industrial designs, architectural and machine drawing, shading from the flat and from the antique, *repoussé* work, chasing in brass, modelling in clay and plaster casts from clay, electro-metallurgy, and carving in wood. Detailed references, as we have said above, are out of the question on the present occasion, but mention must be made of the high opinion expressed by competent authorities of the productions in industrial art ; of the interest aroused by the specimens of Examination work in the Elementary subjects, such as Geometry, Perspective and Model Drawing, of the admirable water-colors and painting on china, executed by the students of the London School of Art ; and of the excellent general work shown from Toronto, Kingston, and Ottawa.”

Extract from a Special Report on the Educational Court of Ontario, by Mr. H. C. Bowen, Principal of Finsbury Training College :—

“The machine drawing and the carving in wood sent in by the Mechanics’ Institutes, formed a most interesting collection, including many specimens of really excellent work ; as did also their freehand drawings. But the most attractive and most memorable exhibit of all was the large and varied collection of art-work from the Art Schools of Toronto, London, Ottawa, and Kingston. The time at my disposal was all too short to allow of my doing full justice to all its many merits in detail. But the general impression made on me—especially in the case of Ottawa—was one of considerable pleasure, and—if I may be honest without offence—not a little surprise. The mere enumeration of the varieties of work from the Art Schools is sufficiently striking : life studies, oils and water-colors, freehand drawings of every kind, industrial designs, architectural and machine drawings, shading from the antique and from the flat, chasing in brass, modelling in clay and plaster casts from clay, carving in wood, painting on china, and even electro-

metallurgy and *repoussé* work. It is somewhat difficult to know what to mention amongst so much. I may say, however, that the advanced work generally of the Ontario School of Art (Toronto) was excellent; the wall-paper patterns showed great taste in design and coloring; the drawings from the antique were very good indeed, but perhaps a little too heavily shaded; and the wood-carving, metal-work, and plaster casts were in many cases highly creditable. I noticed, by the way, a portrait of Dr. May in plaster, which, though undoubtedly like, was by no means flattering. The Western School of Art (London) showed some very good painting on china. The Ottawa School of Art deserves very decided praise. The paintings of flowers and plants, with industrial designs invented from them, were delightful—excellent in form and composition and color. The life-studies were very good indeed, and the water-colors were highly creditable. The drawings of a wrought-iron fence, and the collection of industrial designs which were shown at the recent Antwerp Exhibition, deserve very decided praise. From the Kingston Art School the original designs for industrial uses were again strikingly good."

Extract from *Morning Post* :—

"A very remarkable and deeply interesting exhibit is made by the Educational Department of the Province of Ontario, Canada, which is arranged in the space between the Canadian exhibits and the section devoted to New Zealand. Dr. Samuel Passmore May, Superintendent of the Mechanics' Institutes and Art Schools, has arranged the display in a manner which reflects greatly upon his judgment and organizing power. The Court is decorated in an artistic manner, and embellished with busts of leading citizens who have devoted themselves in an especial manner to the advancement of education. The fine arts have not been neglected, and there are models, paintings, drawings from the life, casts in bronze, wood carvings, paintings on porcelain, and a variety of other interesting proofs of the zeal which is exercised in Toronto, as elsewhere in Canada, in all that concerns artistic training. Some of the paintings show considerable talent, but the wood carvings and bronze work are exceptionally excellent. One cannot help thinking, when examining the work here displayed, that the importation of a few well-trained Italian teachers of drawing, past masters in the art, such as are to be found in Rome or Florence, and who would willingly emigrate, would prove of inestimable advantage to the young Canadians, who have evidently talent, but which has not always been well developed, possibly from a lack of proper direction."

Several other newspapers gave most favorable notices, which want of space forbids mention.

S. P. MAY.

January, 1887.

I.—MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.

The following abstracts are taken from the Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries Reports for the year. For details see Tables A, B, C.

1.—*Institutes Reporting, 1885-6.*

Number of Institutes reporting for this year. 131

2.—*Institutes not Reporting, 1885-6.*

Alexandria, Alliston, Bradford, Glencoe, Lancaster, Markham, Manitowaning, Merritton, Petrolea, Port Colborne, Sarnia, Thorold, Thunder Bay, Vittoria, Watford.

3.—*Institutes Reported Closed.*

Palmerston, Picton, Oshawa.

4.—*New Institutes Incorporated in 1886.*

Belmont, Beeton, Cobourg, Dresden, Niagara Falls South, Hamilton, Waterford, Lion's Head.

5.—*Classification of Institutes Reporting in 1885-6.*

Institutes with libraries, reading rooms, and evening classes	40
Institutes with libraries and reading rooms	39
Institutes with libraries and evening classes	18
Institutes with libraries only	34
Total	131

6.—*Receipts during the Year 1885-6, together with Balance from previous Year.*

Balances from previous year	\$10,381	17
Members' fees	14,503	92
Legislative grants	24,949	00
Municipal grants	26,122	56
Fees from evening classes	1,462	86
Lectures and entertainments	3,799	78
Other sources	11,917	28
Total	\$93,136	57

Fees from Members.—The fees charged for membership vary from 25 cts. to \$2 per annum. The usual fee for library and reading room is \$1 per annum. In a few Institutes, where large municipal grants are made, the reading rooms are free to the public.

Municipal Grants.—It is very gratifying to state that no less than 59 Institutes have been assisted by municipal grants this year, the total exceeding the government aid given by about \$1,200.

7.—*Expenditure during the Year 1885-6, together with Balance on hand at close of Year.*

For rent, light and heating	\$10,224 70
“ salaries	17,320 09
“ books (not fiction)	18,476 61
“ “ (fiction)	5,399 06
“ magazines, etc.	7,297 93
“ evening classes	6,222 06
“ lectures and entertainments	2,293 77
“ miscellaneous	17,971 53
“ balance on hand	7,930 82
Total	<u>\$93,136 58</u>

8.—*Donations of Books, 1885-6.*

21 Institutes received donations of books, value \$521 00

Almonte	\$15 00	Seaforth	\$3 25
Aurora	1 25	St Thomas, F L	3 00
Arnprior	15 00	Strathroy	10 00
Brantford F L	6 00	Toronto, F L	227 50
Essex Centre	12 00	Uxbridge	10 00
Guelph F L	10 00	Weston	60 00
Iroquois	4 00	Warton	1 00
Milton	4 00	Windermere	22 00
Niagara	10 00	Wroxeter	12 00
Penetanguishene	75 00		
Peterboro'	15 00		\$521 00
Scarboro	5 00		

9.—*Assets and Liabilities in 1885-6.*

131 Institutes and public libraries have assets, value \$369,098 84
do do liabilities 95,256 42

10.—*Number of Members in 1885-6.*

Total number of members reported in 131 Institutes, 29,492. Showing an average of 225 members to each Institute, or an increase over previous years of an average of 87 per Institute.

11.—*Number of Volumes in Libraries, and Number of Volumes Issued.*

131 Institutes reported the number of volumes in Libraries, and the number of volumes issued during the year. This is an improvement on preceding reports.

	No. of Volumes in Libraries.	No. of Volumes Issued.
Biography	22,096	21,045
Fiction.....	69,796	414,935
History.....	25,827	24,264
Miscellaneous.....	40,815	68,999
Periodical Literature.....	14,371	43,306
Poetry and the Drama.....	8,795	9,052
Religious Literature.....	8,587	9,210
Science and Art.....	27,632	25,607
Voyages and Travels.....	20,687	41,170
Works of Reference.....	24,715	15,289
Details not given.....	1,473	6,219

Total number of Volumes..... 264,794 Total No. issued 679,096

The total amount expended for books in 1885-6 was \$23,875.67.

For details see Tables A and B.

12.—*Reading Rooms in 1885-6.*

79 Institutes reported having Reading Rooms—an increase of 11 over preceding year.

Number of Periodicals..... 1,147

Number of Newspapers..... 1,214

The total amount expended for Reading Rooms in 1885-6 was \$7,297.93.

For details see Tables A and B.

13.—*Evening Classes in 1885-6.*

24 Institutes conducted elementary classes in the following subjects:—Writing, Botany, Elocution, Phonography, Book-keeping, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Physiology, Wood-carving, Canadian History, Composition, and Spelling.

An increase of 6 Institutes ; for details see Table C.

51 Institutes conducted classes in Drawing in the following subjects:—Free Hand Drawing, Practical Geometry, Linear Perspective, Model Drawing, Memory and Black-board Drawing, Architectural Drawing, Mechanical Drawing, Industrial Design, Machine Drawing.

An increase of 8 Institutes ; for details see Table D.

A simultaneous examination was held in Drawing at the Institutes on the first and second days of March, 1886, under the supervision of presiding examiners appointed by the Minister of Education. The papers were returned to this Department for examination, and the results will be seen in Table E.

In addition to the sum of \$100 paid to each Institute for maintenance of Drawing Classes, one dollar was paid for each single certificate taken, or two dollars for two or more certificates. For details see Table E.

The total amount expended in 1885-6 for Evening Classes was \$6,222.06.

Candidates at the examination who were awarded five proficiency certificates, received Certificates of Grade B., qualifying them to teach Drawing in Public Schools and Mechanics' Institutes. See Register of Certificates on Art School Report.

TABLE A.—Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of

INSTITUTES.	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.										Rent, Light, and Heating.
	Balance on hand.	Members' Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments;	Other sources.	Total.			
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		
1 Ailsa Craig.....	112 13	65 30	112 00		31 00		5 00	325 43		25 00	
2 Almonte.....	13 33	78 50	407 00		58 00	63 10	136 79	756 72		146 52	
3 Alton.....	38 36	29 52	150 00		4 81	13 87	39 50	276 06			
4 Arkona.....		79 50	100 00	20 00		75 15	25	274 90		36 50	
5 Arnprior.....	29 23	127 55	162 00		23 50	234 00	35 70	611 98		5 67	
6 Arthur.....	40 93	64 75	100 00				4 00	209 68		90	
7 Aylmer.....	16 14	117 31	108 00	80 00	5 00	22 40	8 25	357 10		92 30	
8 Ayr.....	22 54	88 75	150 00			46 20	20 00	327 49		63 94	
9 Aurora.....	171 85	129 00	179 00		11 75	14 90	18 50	525 00		23 91	
10 Barrie.....	9 99	345 70	411 00	100 00	22 00	178 15	62 35	1129 19		179 20	
11 Belleville.....	188 53	368 25	250 00	100 00			422 65	1329 43		459 45	
12 Berlin (F.L.).....			380 00	491 18				871 18		57 61	
13 Blyth.....	81 69	40 00	193 00		45 00		1 25	360 94		22 08	
14 Bolton.....	5 51	67 00	150 00			2 21	6 00	230 72		12 00	
15 Bowmanville.....	20 48	63 90	100 00	30 00			95 40	309 78		48 98	
16 Bracebridge.....	373 21	48 50				10 10		331 81			
17 Brampton.....	141 60	182 00				24 82	32 50	380 92		17 50	
18 Brantford (F.L.).....	92 90	7 00	414 00	1400 00	73 50		252 33	2239 73		216 95	
19 Brighton.....	3 61	60 20	120 00				47 50	231 31		46 39	
20 Brockville.....	23 47	250 00	378 00	100 00	34 00			785 47		100 00	
21 Brussels.....	5 61	41 50	150 00	25 00			45 00	267 11		63 00	
22 Caledon.....	112 81	30 00				2 71	29 33	174 85		25 00	
23 Caledonia.....	6 75	28 50	100 00			28 50		163 75		3 65	
24 Campbellford.....	66 08	95 81	250 00			49 40	23 68	484 97		40 00	
25 Carleton Place.....	2 58	127 75	353 00	75 00	37 50	164 16	35 25	795 24		185 70	
26 Chatham.....	66 33	349 00	250 00	100 00		15 40	165 47	946 20		180 53	
27 Cheltenham.....	1 71	27 59	222 00		22 00		29 08	302 38		2 00	
28 Clarksburg.....	20 73	7 00						27 73		10 00	
29 Claude.....	9 07	29 00	168 00		23 00		25 00	254 07		25 00	
30 Clifford.....		50 00				60 00		110 00			
31 Clinton.....	13 78	100 00	250 00	100 00	8 00	154 05	103 81	729 64		78 91	
32 Colborne.....	5 77	64 50	150 00	50 00		55		270 82		24 00	
33 Collingwood.....	91 31	170 00	150 00	50 00				461 31		78 32	
34 Columbus.....	20 03	26 50				11 00	28 00	85 53		13 00	
35 Deseronto.....		122 00					489 14	611 14		56 28	
36 Drayton.....	27 04	86 00	300 00	50 00	25 00	113 95	86 59	688 58		68 28	
37 Dundas.....	31 45	167 00	255 00	100 00			13 00	566 45		173 17	
38 Dunnville.....	21 14	67 00	50 00				16 11	154 25		62 00	
39 Durham.....	3 36	54 00	102 00			85 12	8 00	252 48		19 25	
40 Elora.....	6 02	144 38	403 00		35 00	61 21	91 35	740 96		100 00	
41 Embro.....	70	93 25	250 00	20 00		13 05	3 58	380 58		55 38	
42 Ennotville.....	19 83	19 25	50 00			45 91	20 00	154 99		30	
43 Essex Centre.....		294 00						294 00		17 75	
44 Exeter.....	122 58	77 75	136 00	25 00		16 55		377 88		28 00	
45 Fenelon Falls.....		103 00	200 00	60 00		44 57	54 85	462 42		167 90	
46 Fergus.....	36 87	76 25	300 00	75 00	18 00	5 85	10 82	522 79		62 68	
47 Forest.....	85 67	58 68		25 00		20 00	290 00	479 35		108 00	
48 Galt.....	3 42	430 90	376 00	10 00	64 50	49 16	150 00	1083 98		23 44	
49 Garden Island.....		195 00	407 00	178 28			291 65	1071 93		150 30	
50 Georgetown.....	17 23	137 25	119 00	40 00		15 00		328 48		73 35	
51 Goderich.....	153 47	93 00	420 00	100 00	73 50	108 70	42 08	990 75		127 42	
52 Gravenhurst.....	56 31	16 00				16 50	20 24	109 05		16 97	
53 Grimsby.....	29 51	74 10	200 00	89 00		61 19	3 57	457 37		46 36	
54 Guelph (F. L.).....			451 00	1588 10	70 00		69 25	2178 35		349 91	
55 Harrison.....	17 65	123 00				8 33	201 45	350 43		108 83	
56 Hanover.....	210 07	26 05						236 12		20 00	

Mechanics' Institutes, for the year ending 1st May, 1886.

EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.										ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.	
Salaries.	Books (not fiction.)	Books (fiction.)	Magazines, News-papers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.		Assets.	Liabilities.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	29 18	79 05	20 00	66 77	12 75	213 31	92 68	325 43	1598 68		
2	41 00	73 12	29 07	58 86	159 10	28 00	7 74	756 72	750 99		
3	130 00	20 00		25 00		60 98	40 08	276 06	695 49		
4	17 00	100 20	9 80	23 41		63 55	4 42	274 90	603 87		
5	44 00	69 94	23 08	65 57	127 10	240 30		611 98	393 00	124 12	
6	28 75	100 00	33 47				46 56	209 68	600 00		
7	60 00	70 18	6 00	49 00	9 65	18 00	22 93	357 10	2714 61		
8	16 50	93 48	28 99	65 74		6 00	38 36	327 49	1000 00		
9	31 00	37 42	70 00		72 15	46 10	183 88	525 00	2560 64		
10	212 40	148 75	37 00	82 25	132 00	22 50	226 71	1129 19	3319 38	75 00	
11	315 00	121 95	168 00	128 65			133 08	3 30	4133 30	40 00	
12	220 50	270 54	18 00	71 60	133 90		99 03	871 18	3163 00		
13	20 00	96 45	16 75		108 00		19 16	360 94	708 50		
14		133 90	36 97			12 00	18 23	230 72	741 62		
15	45 00	110 00	30 00				75 80	309 78	1630 00	44 40	
16	40 00	139 92	20 00				7 45	331 81	1229 44		
17	15 00	190 32	34 25	52 90			64 89	380 92	706 06		
18	450 00	352 89	410 85	126 50	163 16		121 91	2239 73	5997 47		
19	50 00	51 00	33 93	38 65			2 82	231 31	1088 52		
20	200 00	155 34	13 55	131 50	100 00	35 00	10 00	785 47	879 25		
21	20 00	126 13	37 00				16 28	267 11	1194 70	55 61	
22		91 78	20 96				37 11	174 85	811 43	3 98	
23		104 80	26 20				28 65	163 75	541 69		
24	40 00	13 00	7 96	50 00		60 80	46 66	484 97	751 55	79 75	
25	102 27	81 50	20 00	52 70	108 00	128 65	116 42	795 24	562 50	103 00	
26	177 00	185 00	239 75	148 80			15 12	946 20	3223 25	133 97	
27	132 70	20 60			122 00		25 08	302 38	436 23	2 59	
28		5 85	7 00					27 73	432 05	10 00	
29			9 50		109 00		39 67	254 07	1260 90		
30		90 00	20 00					110 00	110 00		
31	150 00	121 90	37 26	122 00	24 00	117 57	24 19	729 64	2465 56		
32		110 00	40 00			13 25	50 10	270 82	473 47		
33	85 00	176 97	51 00	58 33		10 00	1 69	461 31	3050 00		
34	13 53	21 00	12 00			20 00	6 00	85 53	740 00		
35	21 00	270 32	70 00	48 95		14 00	129 83	611 14	440 28	307 03	
36		203 10	40 00	39 50	75 00	66 03	196 67	688 58	636 71	37 89	
37	50 00	138 50	45 27	73 60			49 35	566 45	9196 56		
38	13 25	60 07	14 93				4 00	154 25	1015 00		
39	36 55	4 25				171 60		252 48	3145 83	163 48	
40	40 00	154 44	29 74	115 00	135 96	26 50	135 41	740 96	6597 88	14 55	
41		220 28	45 00	54 20			5 25	380 58	1412 73		
42	10 00	64 00	10 00			16 50	3 24	154 99	1515 00		
43	21 00	125 28	22 50	21 00			67 51	294 00	235 30		
44	15 00	207 25	25 95	18 50		38 30	14 58	377 88	1342 50		
45	15 00	46 89	20 95	73 20			89 56	462 42	929 92		
46	78 10	173 55	40 00	47 50	50 00	16 00	32 44	522 79	3652 59		
47	25 00	137 97	40 00	48 00			54 70	479 35	1392 68		
48	210 00	209 80	60 00	135 40	167 16	61 10	216 71	1083 98	6130 37		
49	90 00	236 77	33 03	131 46	337 62	15 35	68 40	1071 93	2500 00		
50	40 00	12 85		31 50	108 30	12 00	33 56	328 48	886 92		
51	120 00	275 25	20 00	101 20	155 50	43 87	32 49	990 75	2072 60		
52	28 00	18 65	15 45	19 18		8 55	2 25	109 05	165 67	5 24	
53	100 00	163 80	60 00	26 20		8 55	21 60	457 37	3212 70		
54	601 92	512 68	89 22	126 40	170 85		327 37	2178 35	4190 00		
55		97 04	9 74	42 35		1 55	90 92	350 43	1130 00	106 17	
56		49 50	14 30				5 95	236 12	768 40	20 00	

TABLE A.—Receipts, Expenditure, Assets

INSTITUTES.	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.									
	Balance on hand.	Members' Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Other sources.	Total.	Rent, Light, and Heating.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
57 Hespeler	236 26	45 55			11 80	27 10	49 50	370 21	38 40	
58 Ingersoll	21 83	95 00	150 00				28 69	295 52	71 36	
59 Iroquois		66 00				151 50	20 61	238 11		
60 Kemptville	37	71 50	257 00		23 00	24 03	33 95	409 85		
61 Kincardine	9 62	114 91	200 00	50 00		90 10		464 63	58 43	
62 Kingston	187 75	725 00	300 00		75 00	10 00	95 15	1392 90	297 59	
63 Lindsay	64 47	165 20	401 00	50 00	12 50		87 91	781 08	153 64	
64 London		497 00	400 00	200 00			2177 12	3274 12	185 83	
65 Lucan	33 57	36 40	70 00					139 97		
66 Meaford	19 93	51 75	150 00	25 00		27 60	50 00	324 28	73 27	
67 Merrickville	59 43	27 00	150 00			10 00		246 43		
68 Midland	10 06	97 15	358 00	20 00	25 00	234 80	22 05	767 06	142 29	
69 Milton	27 46	134 50	320 00			14 69	25 66	522 22		
70 Mitchell	48 23	74 36	133 00	100 00	39 00	123 97	9 72	528 28	28 81	
71 Mono Road		119 75				15 00	40 29	175 04		
72 Mount Forest	42 90	51 65	309 00		16 00	19 90	13 00	452 45	46 50	
73 Napanee	170 21	215 00	352 00				159 00	896 21	100 00	
74 New Hamburg	39	59 00	150 00			7 50	8 00	224 89	51 81	
75 Newmarket	16 34	36 00	150 00			44 55	1 55	248 44	20 00	
76 Niagara	8 44	57 27	100 00				44 24	209 95	43 75	
77 Niagara Falls	88 57	46 00	250 00	300 00				684 57	64 56	
78 Norwich	5 47	76 02	75 00	25 00		19 60	38 44	239 53	33 15	
79 Norwood	180 57	27 00						207 57	40 00	
80 Oakville	17 04	38 65	150 00				12 50	218 19	2 00	
81 Orangeville	8 25	104 10	272 00		24 50	26 32		435 17	60 00	
82 Orillia	69 67	223 00	424 00	50 00	24 50	26 00	43 40	860 57	141 10	
83 Owen Sound	35 79	344 33	250 00			15 92	34 50	686 54	9 50	
84 Paisley		28 50	150 00		24 50	39 65	45 55	288 20		
85 Paris	199 93	361 00	371 00	100 00		53 13	93 02	1118 08	55 67	
86 Parkdale	6 98	90 25	200 00	500 00		2 80		800 03	128 38	
87 Parkhill	4 22	39 00	83 00		48 00		42 00	216 22	50 00	
88 Penetanguishene		54 00	358 00	50 00	11 50	106 25		579 75	80 00	
89 Perth	2 14	164 00	366 00	100 00		102 50	4 25	738 89	136 72	
90 Peterborough	166 26	284 19	351 00	100 00	7 50		61 23	970 18	149 30	
91 Point Edward	40 79	96 25	250 00			9 50	124 52	521 06	89 47	
92 Port Elgin	19 11	32 25					5 00	56 36	11 25	
93 Port Hope	65 89	323 50	250 00				120 70	760 09	120 50	
94 Port Perry		32 00	119 00					151 00	24 00	
95 Prescott	59 60	124 50	298 00		27 00		46 00	555 10	10 35	
96 Preston	3 27	80 00	307 00	200 00				590 27	60 00	
97 Renfrew	44 55	62 00		25 00		12 13	10 78	154 46	9 50	
98 Richmond Hill	3 70	37 25	43 00				7 23	91 18		
99 Ridgetown	297 99	137 00	250 00			6 25	2 50	693 74	56 04	
100 Scarboro	43 43	59 67	100 00				6 60	209 70	1 00	
101 Schomberg		19 40	90 00				2 24	111 64		
102 Seaforth	196 21	367 50	496 00	100 00	112 00	198 47	71 30	1541 48	144 38	
103 Simcoe (F.L.)	71 13		390 00	450 00	43 00		158 77	1022 90	105 62	
104 Smiths Falls	4 30	207 00	360 00	100 00	11 00		7 39	689 69	101 65	
105 Stouffville	14 08	96 50	258 00		15 00	15 79	50	399 87	26 25	
106 Stratford		32 75	210 00					242 75	3 80	
107 Strathroy	112 12	225 74	376 00	25 00	13 00	104 15	95 63	951 64	80 94	
108 Streetsville	11 58	69 00	232 00		25 00	16 75		345 33	47 20	
109 St. Catharines	96 17	232 75	363 00	200 00	48 00		22 85	962 77	143 70	
110 St. George	1 71	60 79	364 00	40 00		89 83	70 00	626 33	73 43	
111 St. Marys		148 60	368 00	150 00	31 00		430 69	1128 29	140 00	
112 St. Thomas (F.L.)	1253 92		250 00				75 80	1579 72	125 00	

and Liabilities, etc.—Continued.

EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.											ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.	
Salaries.	Books (not fiction).	Books (fiction).	Magazines, News-papers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Enter-tainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Assets.	Liabilities.		
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		
57 41 67			30 85	131 00	8 33	25 63	94 33	370 21	2200 00			
58 50 00	34 35	17 86	20 00			31 55	70 40	295 52	2119 25	100 24		
59 10 00	94 38	48 59	31 20		25 00	25 51	3 43	238 11	164 40	20 00		
60 30 00	163 37	71 91		118 05	13 75	5 55	7 22	409 85	777 22			
61 91 36	68 12	12 00	161 73		43 55	1 87	27 57	464 63	1679 82	108 39		
62 372 50	125 00	150 00	150 00	118 00	20 00	128 43	31 38	1392 90	3309 63	135 00		
63 90 00	157 22	40 50	201 85	80 00		57 87		781 08	1886 24	150 00		
64 348 55	136 35	25 00	101 00			2477 39		3274 12	27300 00	19073 34		
65 15 00	86 00	21 14				4 05	13 78	139 97	593 78			
66 99 18	2 94					78 53	70 36	324 28	1610 36			
67 76 89	42 00				15 00	6 82	105 72	246 43	505 72			
68 111 00	125 80	33 09	52 50	145 75	113 85	28 94	13 84	767 06	438 84	52 50		
69 40 00	146 49	24 80	30 00	118 00		32 75	130 18	522 22	5308 18			
70 106 00	137 69		65 22	100 00	50 00	29 75	10 81	528 28	2860 81	71 01		
71 88 08	55 72				20 83	10 37		175 04	149 84	18 00		
72 10 00	155 67	25 20	52 15	69 04	21 00	41 16	31 73	452 45	1320 00			
73 37 49	173 31	53 31	84 83	114 00		74 86	258 41	896 21	1558 41	50 00		
74 10 00	60 00	40 00	12 85		14 00	8 09	28 14	224 89	643 83			
75 15 00				98 00	28 00	22 90	64 54	248 44	814 54	85 47		
76 23 00	40 42	10 85	62 71			29 22		209 95	2050 00	40 74		
77 100 00	228 98	70 00	50 65			50 58	119 80	684 57	3496 67			
78 30 00	76 26	44 32	12 61			28 18	15 01	239 53	1363 01			
79 8 00	74 36	20 00	35 37				29 84	207 57	1089 84	7 00		
80 164 29	36 20					11 55	4 15	218 19	1019 15	4 00		
81 116 66	50 81			100 25	7 00	100 25		435 17	1478 91	110 07		
82 92 00	176 01	87 56	81 21	141 63		98 03	43 03	860 57	2343 03			
83 50 00	87 00	30 50	50 00		16 00	212 25	225 29	680 54	2625 29	200 00		
84 25 00	50 04	15 00		58 05	6 50	19 13	114 48	288 20	1354 48			
85 160 00	191 15	121 60	125 92	90 74		120 30	252 70	1118 08	8552 70			
86 190 00	227 65	90 69	56 00		5 00	25 30	77 01	800 03	1632 01			
87 6 00				75 00		75 15	10 07	216 22	1091 07			
88 60 00	123 00	27 00	83 00	15 00	82 85	103 44	5 46	579 75	735 46	198 50		
89 92 50	178 36	50 00	55 85	103 80	79 10	28 64	13 92	738 89	1682 94	50 00		
90 156 00	259 85	38 85	136 46	50 00		70 74	108 98	970 18	5910 72	97 50		
91 76 68	260 31	50 00	42 76			1 50		521 06	2050 36			
92 10 00						28 50	6 61	56 36	806 61			
93 216 00	120 07	70 98	138 38			80 75	13 41	760 09	2174 41			
94 48 00	227 38	40 00		109 00		11 44	6 56	151 00	1115 97	66 66		
95 60 00	142 18	29 91	93 57	177 96		15 02	36 39	555 10	2359 98			
96 18 00	45 98	13 25		112 50	15 30	55 88	36 23	590 27	7628 19			
97 16 00				35 10		6 53	45 90	154 46	1882 50	141 65		
98 56 25	300 00	44 20	79 97			4 57	35 51	91 18	1435 51	15 00		
99 2 00	121 20	41 78				76 67	80 61	693 74	2155 61			
100 5 00	35 00			60 60		32 00	11 72	209 70	1331 72			
101 300 00	120 09	31 89	103 05	162 00	154 64	11 04		111 64	475 00	2 24		
102 137 50	162 68	42 93	113 05	93 00		194 67	330 76	1541 48	4123 89	750 00		
103 112 00	194 22	33 71	87 60	104 15		357 78	10 34	1022 90	8667 84	1300 00		
104 23 85	132 96	32 00	36 07	111 63	7 05	54 90	1 46	689 69	3860 46			
105 14 75	42 28		26 15	36 00		2 13	27 93	399 87	1577 93	26 20		
106 100 00	245 09	93 17	160 60	97 00	16 00	118 89	88	242 75	3105 88			
107 30 00	62 47		26 85	132 00	22 00	5 93	206 91	951 64	3756 91			
108 225 91	243 92	30 00	85 00	82 50		6 80	18 01	345 33	2274 01			
109 60 00	182 00	78 95	42 29	71 44	27 95	108 40	43 34	962 77	3243 34			
110 120 00	240 00	60 00	50 75	102 00		22 72	67 55	626 33	2180 44	55 00		
111 360 00	10 00		106 45			415 54		1128 29	3610 00	384 69		
						593 36	384 91	1579 72	1816 44			

TABLE A.—Receipts, Expenditure, Assets

INSTITUTES.	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.								Rent, Light, and Heating.
	Balance on hand.	Members' Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Other sources.	Total.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
113 Teeswater	9 41	44 00	100 00	15 00	.....	39 05	.....	207 46	15 00
114 Thorndale	2 95	26 00	.....	.....	.....	16 50	4 20	49 65	.....
115 Toronto (F.L.)	3182 69	.....	250 00	17226 00	.....	.....	3297 10	23955 79	1431 61
116 Trenton .....	.....	321 40	.....	250 00	.....	.....	.....	571 40	15 52
117 Tilsonburg	23	60 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	64 43	23 59
118 Uxbridge	1 33	165 65	250 00	.....	45 50	198 63	222 75	883 86	334 38
119 Walkerton	66 93	12 75	16 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	95 68	36 00
120 Wardsville	8 48	13 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 48	.....
121 Waterdown	7 92	7 00	80 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	94 92	.....
122 Waterloo	54 25	138 50	250 00	100 00	.....	7 60	.....	550 35	12 50
123 Welland	22 94	67 25	250 00	200 00	.....	.....	82 00	622 19	86 10
124 Weston	27 35	61 60	250 00	80 00	.....	13 80	32 15	464 90	92 00
125 Whitby	34 25	93 50	310 00	.....	40 50	.....	.....	478 25	31 43
126 Wiarton .....	.....	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	20 00
127 Windermere	100 00	35 25	.....	10 00	.....	40 50	50 95	236 70	.....
128 Wingham	19 47	141 50	250 00	100 00	.....	.....	12 00	522 97	101 25
129 Woolbridge	24 00	45 50	.....	.....	.....	2 25	35 00	106 75	3 60
130 Woodstock	6	406 25	379 00	100 00	24 00	.....	146 33	1055 64	237 00
131 Wroxeter	186 83	31 05	104 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	321 88	20 00
Total	10381 17	14503 92	2494 00	26122 56	1462 86	3799 78	11917 28	93136 57	10224 70

and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued*

EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.										ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.	
SALARIES.	Books (not fiction.)	Books (fiction.)	Magazines, News-papers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Assets.	Liabilities.	
¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	
113	10 00	119 43	27 72				35 31	207 46	572 58		
114	13 30	15 00	4 60		7 50	7 00	2 25	49 65	188 25	56 20	
115	8274 21	2576 08	600 00	1261 00		7826 16	1986 73	23955 79	85372 83	69327 02	
116	20 00	227 86	63 67	73 89		148 96	21 50	571 40	461 99		
117	34 34			3 50				61 43	300 00	26 00	
118	60 10	153 19	19 60	97 75	88 10	100 15	27 01	3 58	883 86	5103 58	
119		53 00						6 68	95 68	1031 68	
120	20 50							98	21 48	1337 77	
121				26 10				68 82	94 92	1568 82	
122	75 00	273 51	56 96	74 40		13 55	32 48	11 95	550 35	2862 89	
123	81 00	279 30	73 69	46 88			55 22		622 19	2410 66	
124	40 00	125 78	30 00	50 51		24 00	102 61		464 90	426 00	
125	52 00	79 00	1 65	17 55	141 25		13 30	142 07	478 25	1751 07	
126									20 00	300 00	
127		150 00	35 00	23 95		7 50	20 25		236 70	427 25	
128	52 00	131 73	27 35	95 55			24 60	90 49	522 97	2170 49	
129	11 00	42 00	8 00	1 00		6 75	9 48	24 92	106 75	1083 42	
130	144 00	185 85	49 10	163 75	119 10		156 84		1055 61	3900 00	
131	5 00	200 00	51 09				15 00	30 79	321 88	1393 62	
17320 09	18476 61	5399 06	7297 93	6222 06	2293 77	17971 53	7930 82	93136 57	369098 84	95256 43	

TABLE B.—Membership,

NUMBER OF VOLUMES IN LIBRARY.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.		Number of Members.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	Periodical Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of Volumes.
1 Ailsa Craig	73	197	256	148	469	47	50	138	193	111	25	1634	
2 Almonte	100	74	143	175	108	87	21	116	115	57	43	939	
3 Alton	28	42	170	100	210	23	23	30	34	35	644		
4 Arkona	104	15	124	34	133	20	26	28	59	27	32	498	
5 Arnprior	115	12	146	45	78	200	26	2	32	18	6	565	
6 Arthur	65	62	225	76	232	27	65	36	83	14	820		
7 Aylmer	198	162	365	174	395	34	79	196	115	106	1626		
8 Ayr	125	327	767	323	622	85	86	116	235	267	40	2868	
9 Aurora	129	80	125	80	160	28	28	75	60	15	623		
10 Barrie.....	350	343	904	355	285	125	93	77	291	388	53	2914	
11 Belleville	186	80	800	203	350	150	60	50	90	105	154	2042	
12 Berlin (P. L.)	203	293	243	579	196	37	73	240	161	230	2255		
13 Blyth.....	40	109	156	112	279	66	59	16	76	72	18	963	
14 Bolton.....	67	53	170	76	52	15	36	46	40	33	39	560	
15 Bowmanville.....	76	90	503	133	182	85	31	257	97	163	27	1568	
16 Bracebridge.....	56	69	283	92	177	63	51	88	64	887			
17 Brampton.....	184	112	137	156	294	5	39	34	174	193	67	1211	
18 Brantford (P.L.).....	1963	539	1950	497	712	324	167	181	598	343	131	5442	
19 Brighton.....	103	100	323	146	171	55	38	35	136	110	39	1153	
20 Brockville.....	250	154	456	105	143	69	43	20	78	40	34	1142	
21 Brussels	74	187	108	117	162	27	64	38	179	81	40	1003	
22 Caledon	35	48	184	76	136	9	20	30	43	13	559		
23 Caledonia	36	42	262	47	232	73	14	42	36	34	5	787	
24 Campbellford	102	148	337	272	418	52	47	6	285	40	40	1645	
25 Carleton Place.....	125	20	179	29	15	17	1	91	73	16	441		
26 Chatham	302	245	789	344	310	65	83	40	201	104	54	2235	
27 Cheltenham.....	35	68	71	66	125	25	20	24	48	28	475		
28 Clarksburg.....	15	32	136	29	51	16	29	34	25	19	371		
29 Claude.....	56	89	144	109	215	21	23	21	113	78	16	829	
30 Clifford.....	50	25	160	5	100	25	50	40	25	5	435		
31 Clinton.....	183	170	429	243	201	183	67	43	184	130	54	1704	
32 Colborne.....	57	46	675	72	200	22	58	56	51	1180			
33 Collingwood	115	375	544	444	483	286	107	106	474	493	168	3480	
34 Columbus.....	15	18	120	59	71	30	18	14	32	362			
35 Deseronto.....	122	18	120	59	71	30	18	14	32	362			
36 Drayton.....	107	56	221	48	109	24	29	23	61	40	19	630	
37 Dundas	128	692	930	622	1035	1271	944	220	5714				
38 Dunville.....	67	137	441	168	333	24	18	8	74	105	53	1361	
39 Durham.....	106	237	528	158	287	45	223	126	45	1649			
40 Elora.....	153	569	1247	558	973	506	174	155	1236	647	189	6254	
41 Embro.....	95	214	466	372	276	6	54	79	51	39	1457		
42 Ennottville.....	50	124	206	108	136	125	42	130	158	68	51	1148	
43 Essex Centre	124	43	34	18	20	1	26	46	3	9	200		
44 Exeter	61	109	481	116	235	37	77	84	132	137	77	1485	
45 Fenelon Falls.....	118	37	486	187	119	28	44	127	104	37	1169		
46 Fergus	126	240	336	434	326	112	92	200	388	232	78	2432	
47 Forest.....	90	140	247	89	166	36	77	159	40	37	991		
48 Galt.....	398	298	775	353	620	538	149	164	479	300	233	3909	
49 Garden Island	130	123	345	420	254	19	129	8	875	435	92	2700	

Libraries and Reading Rooms, 1885-6.

NUMBER OF VOLUMES ISSUED.											READING ROOM.		
Biography.		Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	Periodical Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total Number of Volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.
1	52	675	55	410	165	30	64	75	135	10	1671	...	...
2	12	69	25	18	7	6	1	12	7	...	157	8	23
3	18	519	27	108	...	11	...	33	29	2	747	...	...
4	18	243	65	160	38	40	...	81	49	...	694	9	8
5	26	477	34	86	221	33	1	29	107	...	1014	9	15
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1217	...	...
7	106	1690	83	314	96	65	...	113	270	30	2767	6	6
8	201	2212	111	395	408	53	58	80	347	8	4305	7	15
9	15	500	25	35	...	5	...	20	25	...	625	...	...
10	261	3967	406	259	392	69	325	279	1821	...	7779	19	7
11	240	1000	575	800	100	100	81	175	317	250	3638	10	27
12	66	3446	221	1380	72	53	68	175	567	152	6200	17	27
13	18	53	28	325	3	10	12	32	71	3	555	...	...
14	20	574	27	5	326	6	38	8	36	20	1060	12	3
15	37	932	41	55	15	19	297	26	143	3	1568	...	...
16	29	460	19	20	...	9	13	17	51	...	618	...	...
17	22	560	50	52	...	2	1	15	149	5	856	10	8
18	1140	37963	1333	1662	2062	439	459	1139	1494	...	47691	21	22
19	24	1288	47	118	54	29	47	38	122	12	1779	7	10
20	150	2580	200	520	200	100	100	150	200	100	4300	12	20
21	55	321	39	63	17	72	3	12	84	7	673	...	...
22	21	570	58	133	150	14	12	75	42	...	1075	...	1
23	17	391	32	207	30	10	12	17	29	...	745	...	...
24	41	1069	79	75	813	31	...	27	8	...	2143	11	19
25	21	567	50	38	...	29	...	60	72	...	837	4	16
26	159	5369	286	200	...	60	35	245	280	...	6634	14	13
27	26	55	34	49	20	14	12	33	48	...	291	...	...
28	17	109	10	26	...	11	...	17	10	...	200	...	...
29	19	130	16	36	30	5	8	14	16	2	276	...	...
30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	488	1050	424	1040	1802	194	134	302	635	104	6173	23	10
32	38	1611	41	265	18	39	...	58	81	...	2151	...	...
33	239	783	426	639	208	117	138	420	672	...	3642	16	12
34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
35	13	484	21	306	...	23	...	28	23	1	899	6	48
36	55	757	29	61	123	13	24	35	106	...	1203	11	10
37	153	1106	112	127	...	...	...	163	588	...	2249	7	8
38	173	1421	473	538	70	69	13	107	586	8	3458	...	...
39	267	2019	153	279	...	94	...	213	671	33	3729	...	...
40	109	2083	117	184	680	60	20	155	265	15	3688	23	13
41	480	775	205	185	28	65	...	80	47	...	1865	7	10
42	13	410	15	23	92	8	23	8	20	1	613	...	...
43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	79	692	69	221	52	12	63	46	135	32	1401	2	4
45	62	1422	158	94	...	16	27	108	371	...	2258	13	22
46	116	1078	173	188	75	54	56	123	200	12	2075	12	18
47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7
48	295	5311	261	1631	1174	204	141	386	779	12	10185	33	8
49	244	828	247	63	28	56	6	162	198	8	1840	14	16

TABLE B.—Membership,

		NUMBER OF VOLUMES IN LIBRARY.										
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Number of Members.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	Periodical Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total Number of Volumes.
50 Georgetown.....	135	70	232	106	277	.....	25	34	189	41	35	1009
51 Goderich.....	105	234	437	254	323	81	89	111	271	188	61	2049
52 Gravenhurst.....	16	19	71	16	28	203	6	18	18	14	8	401
53 Grimsby.....	103	76	1543	141	644	590	39	37	160	201	84	3515
54 Guelph (P.L.).....	884	436	1045	419	442	427	104	201	468	414	210	4166
55 Hanover.....	39	47	117	111	74	7	24	22	41	67	10	520
56 Harriston.....	100	123	500	155	316	300	85	164	368	168	40	2219
57 Hespeler.....	85	191	331	163	329	19	73	....	206	101	79	1492
58 Ingersol.....	123	146	496	152	309	360	48	....	66	171	16	1764
59 Iroquois.....	66	2	61	41	37	36	9	1	18	2	2	209
60 Kemptville.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	843
61 Kincardine.....	164	143	481	149	314	390	86	89	187	107	106	2052
62 Kingston.....	346	360	1466	300	190	740	75	174	385	350	195	4235
63 Lindsay.....	114	76	698	182	191	.....	31	....	73	44	53	1348
64 London.....	364	245	933	267	763	403	110	165	276	174	157	3493
65 Lucan.....	60	95	140	110	115	10	36	40	51	59	24	680
66 Meaford.....	102	95	318	110	180	2	48	....	74	73	40	940
67 Merrickville.....	96	100	130	85	260	61	32	54	63	56	21	862
68 Midland.....	100	48	147	39	88	5	27	57	63	38	16	528
69 Milton.....	111	268	565	409	594	430	106	11	509	295	54	3241
70 Mitchell.....	187	131	366	247	498	179	30	47	49	191	118	1856
71 Mono Road.....	73	30	78	16	32	.....	2	2	4	22	1	187
72 Mount Forest.....	76	122	224	151	189	.....	45	45	98	58	20	952
73 Napanee.....	215	155	425	189	161	.....	30	....	145	188	.....	1293
74 New Hamburg.....	70	51	231	39	196	.....	21	....	19	16	11	584
75 Newmarket.....	50	63	270	96	194	21	33	23	54	123	14	891
76 Niagara.....	54	361	542	456	319	15	172	....	297	275	40	2477
77 Niagara Falls.....	184	241	806	305	428	.....	113	....	349	182	45	2469
78 Norwich.....	97	92	484	100	219	66	34	106	61	86	40	1288
79 Norwood.....	57	60	300	50	250	10	22	100	80	68	30	970
80 Oakville.....	62	155	144	157	259	16	63	135	122	117	35	1203
81 Orangeville.....	122	104	575	124	243	.....	36	48	81	69	30	1310
82 Orillia.....	229	142	534	174	260	20	69	27	269	226	29	1750
83 Owen Sound.....	193	147	643	232	272	28	61	41	174	140	38	1776
84 Paisley.....	114	150	250	200	130	.....	50	60	280	80	.....	1200
85 Paris.....	223	410	769	526	517	311	216	294	465	358	261	4127
86 Parkdale.....	103	52	56	631	26	61	68	38	14	263	63	1272
87 Parkhill.....	74	82	125	174	70	89	43	71	175	69	30	928
88 Penetanguishene.....	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
89 Perth.....	163	200	459	245	600	37	68	....	150	203	25	1987
90 Peterborough.....	281	426	734	322	2207	117	123	201	484	358	161	5133
91 Point Edward.....	111	142	462	200	270	.....	45	15	213	143	21	1511
92 Port Elgin.....	24	202	224	169	362	15	70	52	198	152	44	1488
93 Port Hope.....	162	253	886	187	268	5	37	9	176	195	45	2061
94 Port Perry.....	53	159	213	14	147	45	55	71	146	35	28	913
95 Prescott.....	130	251	486	184	337	.....	77	53	142	272	28	1830

Libraries and Reading Rooms, 1885-6.

NUMBER OF VOLUMES ISSUED.											READING ROOM.	
Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	Periodical Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total Number of Volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.
50	24	788	95	336	15	16	84	68	2	1428	2	9
51	77	1149	78	147	52	23	82	158	274	2040	19	18
52	14	91	5	3	5	3	1	6	9	137	5	11
53	161	671	187	674	56	56	30	444	345	2671	9	...
54	838	16152	783	849	2297	229	368	638	2565	27228	14	28
55	28	124	61	24	22	5	6	23	60	354	...	...
56	110	1476	250	1228	94	25	85	238	832	4338	4	7
57	152	635	80	742	1114	60	...	192	175	3150	12	3
58	74	1746	163	284	1194	19	...	77	165	3722	9	...
59	6	263	24	102	45	9	...	27	8	484	...	...
60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	106	1781	136	401	2442	61	25	108	168	5257	21	12
62	90	5994	198	320	3894	45	54	70	325	11060	27	16
63	117	1615	165	159	...	16	...	89	327	2488	14	15
64	92	2749	130	345	343	56	24	131	379	4249	18	31
65	110	210	100	50	5	40	152	30	100	812	...	...
66	16	918	72	36	100	11	...	20	47	1225	...	...
67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	49	709	73	76	19	21	120	27	124	1218	7	8
69	70	1359	107	81	604	26	5	61	295	2608	1	9
70	53	1332	136	725	131	35	35	90	161	2698	11	10
71	46	253	9	66	...	2	...	6	40	424	...	...
72	55	423	56	105	...	20	18	80	47	808	1	14
73	289	1890	...	210	...	199	...	81	671	3340	8	13
74	14	453	35	206	24	6	...	32	1	771	...	4
75	18	623	50	107	37	4	22	28	183	1076	...	...
76	130	500	146	260	50	124	...	19	250	1489	15	4
77	100	1883	160	190	...	35	...	65	160	2593	8	4
78	38	1294	52	72	122	12	17	17	89	1713	...	...
79	24	668	12	45	...	10	30	12	73	884	8	2
80	25	171	35	37	...	21	12	11	44	369	...	...
81	33	1009	59	172	...	5	21	25	46	1405	...	...
82	110	2236	225	225	55	66	33	187	1204	4343	13	11
83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4542	10	22
84	300	700	400	168	...	200	200	300	...	2268	...	...
85	140	3948	278	309	588	87	150	192	260	5952	18	27
86	171	1498	233	420	424	261	125	155	314	3692	6	9
87	28	467	69	138	20	22	18	73	45	880	...	...
88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	136	2326	397	1299	138	72	...	110	833	5326	10	10
90	153	2801	186	3001	193	83	117	264	290	7088	27	16
91	19	1006	55	115	...	27	8	47	136	1414	4	9
92	12	30	5	20	...	2	2	4	23	98	...	...
93	160	3406	129	163	3	16	3	59	111	4050	24	18
94	54	382	...	61	13	5	8	39	10	572	...	...
95	30	1225	42	450	...	20	14	25	510	2325	...	...

TABLE B.—Membership,

MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Number of Members.	NUMBER OF VOLUMES IN LIBRARY.										Total Number of Volumes.
		Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	Periodical Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	
96 Preston.....	103	448	412	411	.....	140	776	....	1070	569	107	8933
97 Renfrew.....	62	162	472	205	291	180	65	....	192	83	23	16
98 Richmond Hill.....	40	66	171	97	417	192	35	12	49	31	55	1125
99 Ridgetown.....	114	85	730	180	391	625	48	37	194	78	32	2400
100 Scarboro'.....	56	226	394	240	281	95	54	323	205	217	4	609
101 Schomberg.....	35	25	68	38	30	.....	22	67	24	41	1	326
102 Seaforth.....	368	293	846	371	211	237	66	103	341	73	39	2880
103 Simcoe (P.L.).....	.....	275	1013	335	314	118	118	95	258	266	30	2822
104 Smith's Falls.....	215	248	604	243	421	161	65	151	678	41	72	2984
105 Stouffville.....	102	81	279	88	248	14	39	80	186	96	55	1166
106 Stratford.....	127	195	1225	299	920	360	110	45	296	285	40	3775
107 Strathroy.....	200	175	866	340	310	175	78	85	238	177	80	2524
108 Streetsville.....	102	220	557	232	148	26	216	80	269	152	54	1954
109 St. Catharines.....	314	543	1487	541	579	353	168	254	534	580	88	5133
110 St. George.....	63	130	724	203	150	53	38	66	107	153	47	1671
111 St. Mary's.....	165	430	700	520	1200	160	200	309	400	390	30	4439
112 St. Thomas (P.L.)....	1100	170	938	243	576	137	54	89	259	140	71	2677
113 Teeswater.....	50	96	216	78	79	5	20	17	47	71	....	629
114 Thorndale.....	50	30	126	31	65	.....	14	28	15	12	....	321
115 Toronto (P.L.).....	11844	1791	11453	1368	2715	1607	534	709	2085	517	17507	41286
116 Trenton.....	170	31	132	40	48	.....	29	....	53	23	11	367
117 Uxbridge.....	176	380	1410	296	300	139	73	152	425	340	150	3665
118 Walkerton.....	17	44	344	86	286	.....	27	....	92	66	.....	945
119 Wardsville.....	13	150	207	237	418	.....	136	....	177	155	100	1580
120 Waterdown.....	20	75	75	300	309	120	110	75	120	100	100	1375
121 Waterloo.....	139	123	909	262	1160	322	184	79	195	196	53	3483
122 Welland.....	234	214	842	173	237	29	58	62	318	111	26	2070
123 Weston.....	104	26	109	57	57	.....	6	44	61	26	24	410
124 Whitby.....	107	114	640	189	197	68	23	....	169	209	28	1637
125 Warton.....	30	25	135	80	84	2	16	16	19	9	4	390
126 Windermere.....	53	30	97	46	23	40	5	37	14	20	.....	312
127 Wingham.....	126	201	504	162	214	67	80	....	215	281	35	1759
128 Woodbridge.....	50	32	108	69	97	.....	21	11	41	32	22	433
129 Woodstock.....	299	400	1336	350	410	58	81	175	354	379	209	3752
130 Wroxeter.....	55	192	199	234	221	61	46	42	132	77	44	1248
Total.....	29492	22096	69796	25827	40815	14371	8795	8587	27632	20687	24715	264794

Libraries and Reading Rooms, 1885-6.

NUMBER OF VOLUMES ISSUED.											READING ROOM.	
Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	Periodical Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total Number of Volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.
96 146	1022	143	.....	218	250	.....	230	429	2	2440	23	13
97 26	1421	63	102	190	15	.....	29	76	1	1923	.....	.....
98 14	105	24	160	157	4	7	9	14	3	497	.....	.....
99 91	1982	160	116	487	54	.....	303	487	21	3701	.....	.....
100 80	792	75	193	380	4	149	80	114	.....	1867	.....	.....
101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	446	.....	.....
102 972	6130	1316	935	863	411	440	866	1500	.....	13433	12	18
103 162	6178	197	275	83	134	117	248	636	.....	8030	14	11
104 363	1813	311	747	721	69	64	723	283	.....	5094	16	18
105 25	496	20	121	.....	14	22	53	58	.....	809	9	6
106 150	2500	250	850	500	120	30	230	250	25	4905	.....	.....
107 239	5295	521	289	607	161	78	209	672	23	8094	18	11
108 69	956	53	85	.....	63	28	49	85	.....	1388	5	4
109 687	3487	435	450	1343	144	894	282	988	.....	8710	8	7
110 72	628	116	110	75	40	110	133	230	14	1528	8	8
111 100	3200	250	1000	75	173	138	400	450	.....	5786	5	10
112 486	11295	507	1604	405	124	165	265	335	.....	15186	36	30
113 90	265	62	66	40	27	12	18	105	.....	685	.....	.....
114 14	173	17	23	.....	2	9	6	10	.....	254	.....	.....
115 6264	187025	6204	31740	11521	2341	2499	10908	8228	11201	277931	196	208
116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	24
117 104	2297	97	63	203	37	76	97	211	205	3390	14	13
118 5	287	17	132	.....	6	.....	20	56	.....	523	.....	.....
119 80	40	99	213	.....	45	.....	15	83	.....	575	.....	.....
120 16	588	23	110	20	6	19	13	19	2	816	.....	.....
121 84	2312	255	1061	656	158	25	88	534	12	5185	20	2
122 106	3463	91	48	20	47	26	127	49	4	3981	7	14
123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	814	10	6
124 51	1861	147	209	507	18	.....	124	205	40	3162	.....	.....
125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
126 90	200	80	50	.....	12	100	45	50	.....	627	6	2
127 75	571	55	28	68	23	.....	51	292	.....	1163	12	28
128 15	114	26	87	.....	18	.....	54	33	20	367	3	1
129 405	8143	204	245	55	114	77	182	931	.....	10356	37	12
130 13	155	58	28	27	5	2	3	20	2	313	.....	.....
21045	414035	24264	68999	43306	9052	9210	25607	41170	15289	679096	1147	1214

TABLE C.—Evening Classes, 1885-6.

INSTITUTE.	Number of Students.	SUBJECT TAUGHT.
Alton	13	Writing, Book-keeping and Arithmetic.
Almonte	21	do do
Arnprior	11	do do
Barrie.....	16	do do
Brantford, P.L.....	37	do do
Brockville.....	12	Elocution.
Carleton Place	17	Book-keeping.
Clinton	4	do and Arithmetic.
Durham.....	42	Writing and Arithmetic.
Fergus	22	do Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Botany and Physiology.
Garden Island.....	58	do do and Grammar.
Goderich	17	Book-keeping.
Guelph, P.L.....	16	Wood Carving.
Hespeler	59	Writing, Book-keeping and Arithmetic.
Kingston.....	125	do do and Phonography.
Midland	14	do do
Napanee	21	do do and Grammar.
Orillia	29	do do
Paisley.....	26	Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Botany, Canadian History, Composition and Spelling.
Penetanguishene.....	69	Writing, Book-keeping and Arithmetic.
Preston	25	do do
Seaforth.....	34	do do,
Simcoe, P.L.....	33	do do
Whitby	20	do do

TABLE D.—Evening Classes, 1885-6, Drawing.

INSTITUTES.	Number of Students.	SUBJECT TAUGHT.
Ailsa Craig	31	Freehand, Geometrical, Perspective, Model, Memory and Blackboard.
Almonte	18	do do do
Arnprior	25	do do do
Aurora	27	do do do
Barrie	17	do do do
Blyth	15	do do do
Brantford, P. L.	51	do do do
Brockville	33	do do do
Berlin, P. L....	32	do do and Indus-
		trial Designs.
Carleton Place..	12	Mechanical Drawing.
Cheltenham	21	Freehand, Geometrical, Perspective, Model, Memory and Blackboard Drawing.
Claude	23	do do do do
Durham	42	do do do do
Elora	35	do do do do
Galt	28	do do do do
		and Machine and Architectural Drawing.
Garden Island..	42	Freehand, Geometrical, Perspective, Model, Memory and Blackboard Drawing.
Georgetown	40	do do do do
Goderich	16	do do do do
Guelph, P.L....	85	do do do do
Kemptville	23	do do do do
Lindsay	22	do do do do
Midland	32	do do do do
Milton	28	do do do do
Mitchell	44	do do do do
Mount Forest ..	16	do do do do
Newmarket	15	do do do do
Napanee	9	do do do do
Orangeville	25	do do do do
Orillia	15	do do do do
Paris	33	do do do do
Penetanguishene	38	Freehand.
Perth	24	Freehand, Geometrical, Perspective, Model, Memory and Blackboard Drawing.
Peterborough ..	16	Mechanical Drawing.
Parkhill	48	Freehand, Geometrical, Perspective, Model, Memory and Blackboard Drawing.
Port Perry	19	do do do do
Prescott	27	do do do do
Preston	21	do do do do
Richmond Hill ..	28	do do do do
Schomberg	18	do do do do
Seaforth	132	do do do do
Smith's Falls ..	14	do do do do
Stouffville	19	do do and Model.
Streetsville	25	do do Model, Memory and Blackboard Drawing.
Strathroy	39	do do do do
Stratford	38	do do do do
St. George	30	do do do do
St. Marys	16	do do do do
St. Catharines..	24	do do do do
Uxbridge	38	do do do do
Woodstock	12	do do do do
Whitby	25	do do do do

TABLE E.—Mechanics' Institutes Evening Classes in Drawing, shewing number of students attending the Examination, on 1st and 2nd March, 1886, Certificates taken and extra grants paid.

I. GRADE B.—ELEMENTARY.

NAME OF INSTITUTE.	No. of Students for Examination.	NO. OF PROFICIENCY CERTIFICATES IN GRADE B TAKEN.					Total.	No. of Teachers' Certificates, Grade B.	Grant paid for Certificates.
		Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model.	Memory.			
									\$ c.
1 Aurora.....	23	1	1		2		4		3 00
2 Ailsa Craig.....	24	4	3	2	5		14		12 00
3 Almonte.....	6	3			3	2	8		7 00
4 Arnprior.....	25	3	4		3	3	13		12 00
5 Barrie.....	13	5	1		6	2	14		11 00
6 Berlin (P.L.).....	32	12	16	3	9	2	42	1	30 00
7 Blyth.....	15	4	4		5	2	15		13 00
8 Brockville.....	20	11	6		10	4	31		28 00
9 Brantford (P.L.).....	14	5	5	1	6	3	20	1	14 00
10 Cheltenham.....	21		1		2		3		12 00
11 Claude.....	22	4	2		4		10		8 00
12 Durham.....	18	5	11	5	11	4	36	2	22 00
13 Elora.....	35	19	14	6	15	17	71	4	42 00
14 Galt.....	28	8	8	3	10	6	35	2	26 00
15 Garden Island.....	40	7					7		7 00
16 Georgetown.....	30	3	8	1	12	1	25		19 00
17 Goderich.....	17	4	2	4	12		22		20 00
18 Guelph (P.L.).....	85	16	22	5	18	10	75	2	51 00
19 Kemptville.....	18	3	4		2	4	13		7 00
20 Lindsay.....	16								
21 Mount Forest.....	7	2	3		5	2	12		9 00
22 Milton.....	18	7	8	2	11	7	35	2	20 00
23 Midland.....	28	5			4	1	10		8 00
24 Mitchell.....	31	10	15	7	8		40		31 00
25 Napanee.....	11		1	1			2		2 00
26 Orangeville.....	21	8	8		9	5	30		22 00
27 Orillia.....	13	2	3	1	6	3	15	1	12 00
28 Paris.....	11	4	1		1	2	8		8 00
29 Penetanguishene.....	21	8					8		8 00
30 Parkhill.....	48	5	6		13		24	2	23 00
31 Perth.....	22	5	4				9		9 00
32 Peterborough.....	14								
33 Port Perry.....	16	3	14	2	6		25		19 00
34 Prescott.....	19	6	2		5	5	18	2	16 00
35 Preston.....	22	4			3		7		7 00
36 Richmond Hill.....	28	2	1				3		3 00

TABLE E.—Mechanics' Institutes Evening Classes in Drawing, etc.—*Continued.*

GRADE B.—ELEMENTARY.

NAME OF INSTITUTE.	No. of Students for Examination.	NO. OF PROFICIENCY CERTIFICATES IN GRADE B TAKEN.					Total.	No. of Teachers' Certificates, Grade B.	Grant paid for Certificates.
		Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model.	Memory.			
									\$ c.
37 St. Catharines	19	4	6	2	7	2	21	.....	13 00
38 St. George	23	5	1	.....	6	4	16	1	14 00
39 St. Marys	17	5	3	.....	11	3	22	1	18 00
40 Schomberg	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41 Seaforth	132	19	30	2	26	31	108	2	84 00
42 Stouffville	5	1	.....	.....	3	5	9	.....	8 00
43 Smiths Falls	14	4	4	2	5	2	17	1	10 00
44 Strathroy	35	5	13	1	7	1	27	2	26 00
45 Streetsville	24	12	12	4	10	2	40	1	32 00
46 Whitby	20	5	13	4	8	6	36	1	24 00
47 Woodstock	24	13	12	.....	15	5	45	1	29 00

II. GRADE A.—ADVANCED.

NAME OF INSTITUTE.	Shading flat.	Shading round.	Flower Drawing.	Machine Drawing.	Industrial Design.	Wood Carving.	Total.	No. of Teachers' Certificates, Grade B.	Grant paid for Certificates.
									\$ c.
1 Berlin Free Library .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....
2 Carleton Place .....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3 00
3 Guelph Free Library .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....
4 Galt (M.I.) .....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	6	.....	.....
5 Peterborough (M.I.) .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1 00
6 St. Marys (M.I.)	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....

ASSOCIATION OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTES OF ONTARIO.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL AND FINAL REPORT.

In February last a meeting of the Executive Committee was held to confer with the Hon. the Minister of Education on the provisions of a Bill then about to be introduced to the Legislature, "Respecting Mechanics' Institutes and Art Schools." The Bill so introduced was passed and received His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's assent on the 25th day of March last (see Stat. of Ontario, 49 Vic., chap. 35); and your Executive Committee, in view of the provision therein made that this Association shall cease to be a body corporate on and after the thirtieth day of September, 1886, did not feel that it would have been justified in asking the Associate Institutes to elect delegates and incur the expense of their attendance at an annual meeting in this city.

The Statute so enacted, and the full regulations for the conducting of Mechanics' Institutes and Art Schools, have been published in pamphlet form by the Hon. the Minister, and copies thereof have been supplied to the Mechanics' Institutes and other interested societies; and your committee trust that they will be found to be promotive of the best interests of these Associations.

Not having received the usual schedules of the Associate Institutes' Annual Reports, your committee is not prepared to furnish statistics of their respective standing and operations for the past year, except as to the several lectures delivered under the auspices of this Association. These, with the names of the lecturers and their subjects, are as follows:—

SCIENTIFIC AND ILLUSTRATED.

Date.	Institute.	Lecturer.	Subject.
1885.			
Oct. 27 ..	Colborne	Dr. S. P. May, C. L. H.	Science in Mechanics' Institutes
Nov. 4 ..	Almonte	" "	Importance of Art to Trade and Manufactures, etc.
" 5 ..	Brockville	" "	Science and Art and its Applications.
" 6 ..	Campbellford ..	" "	" "
" 9 ..	Deseronto	" "	How Science and Art can be promoted by Mechanics' Institutes, etc.
" 10 ..	Iroquois	" "	Science and Art, and its Applications.
" 11 ..	Garden Island ..	" "	" "
" 16 ..	Weston	" "	How Science and Art can be promoted by Mechanics' Institutes, etc.
18 ..	Georgetown ...	" "	History of Science and Art.
21 ..	Parkdale	" "	History of Design, and Science of Daily Life,
30 ..	Waterloo	" "	Science and Art, and its Applications.
ec. 4 ..	New Hamburg ..	" "	Practical Science.
" 7 ..	Woodbridge	" "	Science and Art, and its Applications.
" 11 ..	Stratford	" "	Science and Art, and Science of Common Things.
" 22 ..	Streetsville	Rev. H. Rose, M.A.	A Walk Through Rome.
1866.			
Jan. 11 ..	Owen Sound...	Dr. S. P. May, C.L.H.	Science and Art, and its Applications.
" 14 ..	Arkona	Rev. Hugh Johnston, M.A.	From London to Jerusalem.
" 19 ..	Norwich	Com. Cheyne, R.N.	Search for Sir John Franklin.
" 19 ..	Arnprior	Dr. S. P. May, C.L.H.	History of Science and Art, etc.
" 20 ..	Carleton Place ..	" "	" "
Feb. 19 ..	Exeter	Com. Cheyne, R.N.	Egypt and the late War.
" 22 ..	Barrie	H. B. Spotton, M.A.	Water.
Mar. 9 ..	Columbus	Com. Cheyne, R.N.	Travels in Canada, the Continent, and Cloudland.
" 16 ..	Ennotville	Rev. H. Rose, M.A.	A Walk through Rome.
" 22 ..	Seaforth	Dr. Campbell	Electricity and Magnetism.
" 25 ..	Elora	Rev. Hugh Rose, M.A.	Around the Bay of Naples.
April 16 ..	Caledonia	Com. Cheyne, R.N.	Egypt and the late War.
" 26 ..	Clinton	David Robb, Esq.	Physics and Chemistry.
" 11 ..	Mono Road....	Com. Cheyne, R.N.	Egypt and the late War.

SCIENTIFIC AND ILLUSTRATED—*Continued.*

GENERAL.

Date.	Institute.	Lecturer.	Subject.
1885. Dec. 3 ..	Kemptville	Rev. Dr. Moffatt	Self-Culture — the Mechanics' Institute, its Books, etc., as aids thereto. “
1886. Feb. 23 ..	Merrickville ...	“	“ “ “
“ 25 ..	Renfrew	“	“ “ “
April 26 ..	Napanee	“	How Young Men May Rise, etc.
“ 27 ..	Caledon	“	Self-Culture, etc., etc.
“ 28 ..	Bolton	“	How Young Men may Rise, etc.
“ 29 ..	Oakville	“	“ “
“ 30 ..	Kingston	“	“ “

The aggregate attendance reported at the thirty-seven lectures was 7,363, or an average of 199 persons for each.

ROLL AND RECORD BOOKS.

Forty-three of the associate Institutes applied for and were supplied with copies of the Roll and Record Books during the past year. Some few copies of the Accession Catalogue Books have also been furnished. The unsold copies of these books will be transferred to the Department of Education. The secretary of the Association will at all times be glad to give any information in his power in respect to these books, or on other Institute matters.

As the Association will soon become a thing of the past, it is to be hoped that some other agency will be used for occasionally bringing together the representative workers of the Institutes for the exchange of ideas in respect to the work in which they are severally engaged. The Institutes in the past have been doing good work, and generally under very adverse financial circumstances, and of apathy on the part of the general public, and especially of the mechanical and manufacturing classes; yet much has been accomplished in leading their members to habits of reading and study, and to aspire to become more useful and better citizens than they otherwise would have been. Many examples could be cited of attainment to excellence in professional, literary and mechanical pursuits, through the stimulus received from the use of and the attendance upon the libraries, reading-rooms, evening classes and lectures of these institutions.

The Board of Arts and Manufactures for Upper Canada began its useful existence in 1857, and continued until succeeded by your Association in 1868. These two organizations have contributed largely to the establishing and successful working of the Associate Institutes of the Province. The details of supervision will hereafter rest altogether in the Department of the Minister of Education.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. R. HARRIS, B.D.,
President.

W. EDWARDS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Toronto, September 14th, 1886.

II.—ART SCHOOLS.

EIGHTH SESSION OF THE ONTARIO SCHOOL OF ART.

This session commenced on the 11th of January, 1886. There was no entrance examination, the teachers being empowered to advance students to the higher classes according to merit.

The following teachers were appointed for the session by the Minister of Education :—

Principal—Mr. W. Cruickshanks. *Assistants*—Mr. Arthur Reading, Miss Windeat, Miss Payne.

Painting in Oil and Water Colors and Modelling in Clay.

Miss Peel.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction was the same as in the preceding session, viz :—

Elementary or Primary—Grade B.

1. Freehand Drawing from flat examples.
2. Practical Geometry.
3. Linear Perspective.
4. Model Drawing.
5. Memory and Blackboard Drawing.

Students must pass the necessary examinations in two of these subjects before they can be permitted to study in the advanced classes.

Second or High—Grade A.

1. Shading from flat examples.
2. Outline Drawing from the "Round" (casts or nature).
3. Shading from the "Round."
4. Drawing from flowers and objects of Natural History.
5. Advanced Perspective.
6. Descriptive Geometry and Topographical Drawing.
7. Drawing from dictation.
8. Machine Drawing.
9. Building Construction.
10. Industrial Design.

Special Subjects.

1. Painting in Oil and Water Colors.
2. Modelling in Clay and Wax.
3. Wood Engraving, including Pictorial Work.
4. Wood Carving.

TERMS.

Afternoon Classes in Drawing.—\$6 per term of thirty-six lessons.

Evening Classes in Drawing.—\$3 per term of thirty-six lessons.

Teachers and Normal School students were admitted to these classes at half rates.

Painting Classes.—\$2 per month—four lessons.

Modelling Classes.—\$6 per term of twenty lessons.

Wood Engraving Classes.—\$6 per term of twenty lessons.

Fees to be paid in advance.

The classes were conducted as follows :—

Afternoon Classes.—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Evening Classes.—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.

Painting Classes.—Saturdays, 12 to 2 p.m.

Certificates and Awards open for competition to students in all Institutions in affiliation with the Ontario School of Art.

Gold Medal presented by the Honorable the Minister of Education for Advanced Course, Grade A.

Rules for Guidance of Competitors for the Gold Medal.

The candidates must be *bona fide* students in regular attendance at the affiliated Institution represented, as no teachers or outside students will be allowed to compete.

1. *Work done during the Session.*—There is no restriction as to the character or manner of execution, nor the time occupied in the studies of ornamental design, and outline and shading from the antique, done during the session.

2. *Time Study—Drawing from the Antique, full figure.*—The drawing shall not be less than two feet in height, on white paper, in chalk, either with or without the aid of stump, background shaded or plain. Work to be finished in thirty-six hours, regular school time, without assistance.

3. *Original Design.*—This is to be executed in pencil, on paper provided by the Department, size of drawing not less than six inches by four inches; time four hours. The designs recommended are those suitable for wall paper, carpets, oil cloth, or such like purposes.

A Bronze Medal for highest number of marks in Primary Grade B.

A Bronze Medal will also be given for the highest number of marks in Grade B from a Mechanic's Institute Student. As the Education Department will exhibit Art School work at the Colonial Exhibition in London in 1886, the work for competition for medals must be sent to the Department not later than 15th February, 1886.

A proficiency certificate will be awarded for each subject. Any pupil who passes in all the subjects in the Primary Course shall be entitled to a certificate known as Grade B; and any pupil who passes in the first eight subjects of the Advanced Course shall be awarded a certificate to be known as Grade A. Pupils holding certificates on Machine Drawing and Building Construction may omit Drawing from Flowers, and Drawing from Dictation, when competing for Certificate Grade A.

The holder of a Primary certificate will be legally qualified to teach Drawing in a High School, Model School or a Mechanics' Institute; the holder of an Advanced certificate in an Art School. The Education Department will accept a Primary certificate in lieu of the non-professional examination in Drawing for any class or grade of public school teacher's certificate.

Any college or private school may, for the purpose of taking the Departmental Examination, and with the consent of the Education Department, be affiliated with the Toronto Art School.

Purposes of the School.

The aim of the Ontario School of Art is to prepare such teachers as may be required for teaching industrial drawing in Public and High Schools, Mechanics' Institutes, and Industrial Art Schools; also, to provide technical instruction and art culture to persons employed in the various trades, manufactures, etc., requiring artistic skill.

The Educational Museum and Library.

The *Museum*, which is accessible to students for purposes of study, contains a collection of several thousand *Reproductions of Art*, consisting of Antiquities; Ancient and Modern Statuary; Paintings and Engravings of the celebrated masters of the Italian, German, Flemish, French and English Schools; Illustrations of Decorative Art, including Metal Work, Carved Ivory and Wood, Pottery, Porcelain and Glass, Textile Fabrics, Embroidery, Carvings on Ivory, Electrotypes, etc.

The *Library* contains a large collection of Publications on Art applied to Science and Manufactures, books of instruction on Drawing and Painting, and illustrated books containing etchings, engravings, and wood-cuts of the pictures and sculptures in the principal galleries of Europe.

The *Art School Rooms* are well equipped with modern Art Studies and appliances for the rapid advancement of students.

To prevent overcrowding, it has been decided to take only a limited number of students, who will be received in the order of their application.

The following detailed statement shows the numbers and occupation of the students in attendance this session, and their purpose of study:—

OCCUPATION.	PURPOSE OF STUDY.	NUMBER OF STUDENTS.
<i>Afternoon Drawing Classes.</i>		Males.
Art Students	Improvement	2
Baker	Technical	1
No occupation	Improvement	2
Stonecutter	Technical	1
		— 6
		Females.
Music Teacher	Teaching	1
No occupation	do	26
do	Improvement	15
Public School Teachers	Teaching	4
		— 46
<i>Afternoon Modelling Class.</i>		Males.
Designer	Teaching	1
		— 1
		Females.
No occupation	Teaching	2
do	Improvement	5
		— 7
<i>Painting Class.</i>		Females.
No occupation	Improvement	9
Public School Teachers	Teaching	7
		— 16
Total		76

Occupation of Students.—*Continued.*

OCCUPATION.	PURPOSE OF STUDY.	No. of STUDENTS.
<i>Evening Drawing Class.</i>		Males.
Art Students	Improvement	2
Artist	Professional	1
Bookkeeper	Improvement	1
Bricklayer	Technical	1
Cabinet-maker	"	1
Draughtsmen	Improvement	2
Engravers	Technical	8
Lithographers	"	2
Machinist	"	1
No occupation	Improvement	2
Normal School Students	Teaching	4
Paper Hanger	Technical	1
Painter	"	1
Photographer	"	1
Physician	Improvement	1
School Boys	"	11
Public School Teacher	Teaching	1
Train Despatcher	Improvement	1
Wood Carvers	Technical	2
Wood Worker	"	1
		— 45
		Females.
No occupation	Teaching	11
do	Improvement	10
Public School Teachers	Teaching	7
		— 28
<i>Evening Modelling Class.</i>		Males.
Art Student	Teaching	1
Artist	Professional	1
Carpenter	Improvement	1
Designer	Teaching	1
Marble Cutters	Technical	2
Painter	Improvement	1
School Boy	"	1
		— 8
Total E. C		81

76 Students attended the afternoon classes; 81 Students attended the evening classes.

A simultaneous examination was held on the 1st and 2nd days of March, 1886. The following list shows the certificates taken by the Ontario Art Schools and Institutes, Public, and High Schools and Colleges, affiliated therewith for examination purposes. (For Mechanics' Institute List see Table E).

ART EXAMINATION, 1ST AND 2ND MARCH, 1886.—GRADE B.—ELEMENTARY.

I.—Art Schools.

NAME.	No. of Students for Examination.	NO. OF PROFICIENCY CERTIFICATES TAKEN IN GRADE B.					Total.	No. of Teachers' Certificates, Grade B.	Grant for Certificates.
		Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model.	Memory.			
Kingston.	65	22	18	4	34	23	101	7	\$ 117 00
London.	50	16	14	5	25	7	67	6	69 00
Ottawa.	46	17	6	4	6	7	40	1	69 00
Toronto.	82	39	18	5	48	23	131	5	....
*Hamilton.	174	24	17	10	17	13	81	2	69 00

* By special arrangement this examination was held on 11th to 14th May, instead of 1st and 2nd of March.

II. GRADE A.—ART SCHOOLS, ADVANCED.

NAME.	No. of Students for Examination.	NO. OF PROFICIENCY CERTIFICATES TAKEN IN GRADE A.												Total No. Proficiency Certificates.	Teachers' Certificates, Grade A.	
		Shading Flat.	Outline Round.	Shading Round.	Flower Drawing.	Advanced Perspective.	Descriptive Geometry.	Drawing from Dictation.	Machine Drawing.	Building Construction.	Industrial Design.	Painting Oil Colours.	Painting Water Colours.			Modelling in Clay.
Kingston.	40	11	1	9	18	2	1	15	1	2	3	6	2	....	71	....
London	20	4	2	1	4	1	6	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	21	1
Ottawa.....	45	4	3	1	9	....	....	....	4	2	6	3	2	....	34	....
Toronto	39	8	16	3	9	6	5	9	....	1	9	2	....	8	76	1
*Hamilton.....	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....

* Special Examination, 11th to 14th May, 1886.

ART EXAMINATION 1ST AND 2ND MARCH, 1886.

Public and High Schools, Collegiate Institutes and Colleges.—Grade B.

NAME.	No. of Students for Examination.	No. of Proficiency Certificates in Grade B Taken.						No. of Teachers' Certificates, Grade B.
		Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model.	Memory.	Total.	
Aylmer High School.....	39	4	23	9	2	.....	38	.....
Belleville ".....	99	53	20	17	33	22	145	9
Belleville Albert College.....	26	5	1	.....	6	4	16	.....
Bradford High School.....	24	4	6	1	5	4	20	.....
Brockville ".....	61	17	17	1	24	11	70	1
Chatham ".....	50	13	2	.....	11	6	32	.....
Fergus ".....	26	3	9	.....	5	.....	17	.....
Kemptville ".....	19	4	3	.....	4	2	13	.....
Kincardine ".....	22	2	4	1	3	1	11	.....
London Collegiate Institute.....	53	14	11	3	8	2	38	.....
Morrisburg High School.....	48	17	14	3	18	9	61	1
Milford Public School.....	8	2	2	3	2	.....	9	.....
Orangeville High School.....	51	9	23	1	4	11	48	1
Owen Sound Collegiate Institute.....	212	33	74	3	39	29	168	3
Parkhill High School.....	40	3	5	1	5	2	16	.....
Port Perry ".....	41	6	12	1	.....	.....	19	.....
Pictou ".....	3	2	1	.....	1	.....	4	.....
Port Dover ".....	19	3	3	2	10	3	21	1
St. Thomas Alma College.....	21	5	4	5	13	5	32	2
" Collegiate Institute.....	20	8	11	4	5	2	30	.....
St. Marys ".....	19	3	3	.....	3	1	10	.....
Stratford ".....	90	7	8	.....	39	10	64	.....
Strathroy ".....	50	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Streetsville High School.....	18	1	6	.....	4	.....	11	.....
Toronto Wykeham Hall.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....
Whitby Collegiate Institute.....	61	19	18	5	14	18	74	7
" Ont. Ladies College.....	23	12	8	2	14	7	43	2
Woodstock High School.....	30	13	19	1	14	8	55	.....

HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGES.—GRADE A ADVANCED.

NAME.	Shading Flat.	Outline Round.	Shading Round.	Flower Drawing.	Advanced Perspective.	Descriptive Geometry.	Drawing from Dictation.	Industrial Design.	Painting in Oil.	Painting in Water Colours.	Total No. of Grade A, Proficiency Certificates.	Teachers' Certificates, Grade A.
Belleville High School....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Stratford ".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St. Thomas Alma College..	1	.....	2	3	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	12	1
Whitby Ladies' College...	4	2	1	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	15	.....

MEDALS AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED.

Gold Medal, Carrie Lampman, Ottawa.

Gold Medal Certificate, Miss V. Howard, Toronto.

Silver Medal, Samuel Wright, Toronto. Design, Wall Paper.

" Mrs. E. A. Power, Kingston, " Oil Cloth.

" M. C. Edey, Ottawa, " Iron Fence.

Bronze Medal, Annie Dryden, Whitby Collegiate Institute.

" L. P. Snyder, Guelph Mechanics' Institute.

" Chas. E. Wrenshall, Kingston Art School.

Presented by the
Ontario Manu-
facturers' Asso-
ciation.

GRADE A CERTIFICATES.

J. A. E. Payne, Toronto.

J. R. Peel, London.

Eva M. Brooke, St. Thomas.

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF ART.

Grade B Certificates continued from page 202, Minister's Annual Report, 1885.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	NAME.	ADDRESS.
<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>	
A. G. Anderson	Port Dover.	G. Althouse	Strathroy.
George Anderson	Seaforth.	Mary Bull	Durham.
M. W. Althouse	Parkhill.	Rose Birmingham	Kingston.
John S. Barnard	Whitby.	Emma Clarke	Belleville.
R. J. Beeman	Toronto.	Minnie Ida Chimick	Elora.
Geo. L. Brown	Morrisburg.	Lousie E. Cumming	Woodstock.
John H. Birkett	Kingston.	Emma Connor	Belleville.
J. T. Blandin	Belleville.	Mary S. Clarke	Belleville.
W. H. Croaker	Orillia.	M. Dawson	St. Mary's.
Jas. Carrie	Owen Sound.	Annie Dryden	Whitby.
A. S. Cruickshank	Hamilton.	E. H. Ferguson	Kingston.
Donald Davidson	Strathroy.	Florence Graham	Toronto.
Arthur Dundas	Whitby.	Eliza Ann Griffiths	London.
Jas. Dempster	Toronto.	Clara Horning	Brantford.
Edwin D. Eidt	Berlin.	Charlotte Jeffery	London.
George Emmett	Whitby.	Hette M. Jarvis	London.
J. W. Foster	Owen Sound.	Carrie Lampman	Ottawa.
Anthony Freeland	Prescott.	Polly Morton	Belleville.
James Garvin	Smith's Falls.	May Mitchell	Belleville.
W. J. Galbraith	Streetsville.	Kate McBride	London.
Harry Howell	St. George.	Susie McKay	St. Thomas.
Harry Horwood	Prescott.	E. Orr	Whitby.
Thos. C. Irwin	Owen Sound.	E. Pearson	Toronto.
J. Kelman	Galt.	E. A. Power	Kingston.
Fred. Luttrell	Guelph.	Jennie Pattison	Milton.
Jas. Lawlor	Whitby.	Doll Rombough	Durham.
Alex. Leith	Hamilton.	Minnie Robertson	Milton.
R. Mitchell	Elora.	Annie Strong	Toronto.
George McCrea	Brockville.	K. N. Snyder	Belleville.
W. J. McIlwaith	Galt.	Nettie Snyder	Elora.
H. B. McClellan	Orangeville.	Annie Simpson	Elora.
J. McFadgean	Seaforth.	Jennie Teeple	St. Thomas.
Albert McPherson	Parkhill.	E. Walker	Whitby.
J. R. Peel	London.		
Thos. Power	Whitby.		
R. K. Rows	Kingston.		
Louie Richardson	Whitby.		
L. P. Snyder	Guelph.		
Henry Smith	Kingston.		
Clarence Starr	Whitby.		
J. K. Sutherland	Belleville.		
Chas. E. Wrenshall	Kingston.		
Cecil Webb	London.		
Thos. Wickett	Belleville.		

ART CLASSES FOR TEACHERS—SUMMER OF 1886.

The following circular was sent on the 1st May, 1886, to the Public School Inspectors :—

Circular to Public School Inspectors.

SIR,—The Drawing Classes conducted at the Education Department, Toronto, during the last two summers will not be continued during the current year. It is nevertheless desirable, in order still further to qualify teachers in this subject, that facilities of some kind should be offered for their self-improvement. Instead of the classes formerly taught at the Department it is now proposed to give a grant to each Inspectoral Division in which a class is formed for instruction in elementary drawing.

The conditions on which such classes may be formed are :—

1. The class must consist of at least ten persons holding a public school teacher's certificate.
2. The teacher in charge must possess a legal certificate to teach drawing ; or to be approved of by the Education Department.
3. At least thirty lessons of two hours each must be given.
4. Teachers who attend this course will be allowed to write at the Departmental examination in Drawing in April, 1887.
5. The Primary Drawing Course only shall be taught.
6. A grant of \$20 will be made for each class of 10 pupils, but only one class will be paid for in any Inspectoral Division.

Will you be good enough to inform the teachers of your Inspectorate of these proposals, in order that they may make the necessary arrangements for organizing classes.

Yours truly,

GEO. W. ROSS,

Minister of Education.

Toronto, May 1st, 1886.

In response to this circular, Art Classes were formed in the following towns and villages :—

Summer Drawing Classes, 1886; in the following subjects :—

Freehand, Geometrical Perspective, Model, Memory, and Blackboard Drawing.

PLACE.	Teacher and Qualification.	Number of Teachers in Class.	Number of Lessons.
Aurora	W. A. J. Martin, 2nd Class Certificate and passed in four subjects, Grade B.	10	30
Barrie.....	D. A. Shaw, Grade B Certificate	17	30
Cannington	M. Nulling, do	15	75
Collingwood	Edward Ward, do	13	60
Prince Edward	W. S. Rose, do	8	30
Parkdale	R. W. Hicks, do	13	30
Sarnia	Messrs. Wark and Grant, Grade B Certificate	11	30
Stratford	Wm. Burns.....	24	35
Thornbury	W. H. Stevens, Grade B Certificate	13	30

"The Toronto Art School" having become incorporated, under the Act of the Provincial Legislature, respecting Mechanics' Institutes and Art Schools, is now carrying out the practical work in Toronto, heretofore under the management of the "Ontario Art School," established in connection with the Education Department, and its report will appear with the reports of the other Art Schools established under that Act, so that the continued existence of the classes in connection with the "The Ontario School of Art" became unnecessary.

REPORT OF THE WESTERN SCHOOL OF ART AND DESIGN, LONDON, ONT.

SIR,—On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Western Ontario School of Art, I beg to submit the Annual Report of the School for the year ending the 21st of December, 1886 :

The School is governed by a board of directors, elected annually, the following being the names of those constituting the Board for the present year :

Col. J. W. Walker, President ; W. Saunders, Vice-President ; W. R. Meredith, M.P.P., Jas. Griffiths, R.C.A., Col. R. Lewis, D. McKenzie, M.P.P., John Marshall, Chas. Murray, J. R. Peel, J. H. Griffiths, S. K. Davidson, and Chas. Chapman.

The number of pupils in attendance during the year was 103 for the evening classes, at which the curriculum of studies as required by the Minister of Education, has been followed. A number of the pupils availed themselves of the opportunity to take the examinations in the various classes in which they were studying. The following members gained certificates of proficiency :

In Grade B.

Freehand Drawing.....	16	Model Drawing.....	25
Practical Geometry.....	14	Memory Drawing.....	7
Linear Perspective.....	5		

In Grade A.

Shading from the flat.....	4	Advanced Perspective.....	1
Outline Drawing from the Round	4	Descriptive Geometry.....	6
Shading from the Round.....	1	Industrial Design.....	1
Drawing from Flowers.....	5	Modelling in Clay.....	3

Extra classes were also held for teaching painting on china, oil, and water colour painting, both from copy and natural objects, the number of pupils being 52. These classes being self-sustaining, the funds of the school are not used to assist in carrying them on.

At the request of the Minister of Education, a collection of the work of the pupils done in the school was collected and sent to the Educational Department, to be forwarded to the Indian and Colonial Exhibition as an exhibit of the work of this school. Thirteen cases were sent, comprising oil and water colour paintings, originals and from copies, crayon drawings from the flat and from models, mechanical and architectural drawings, industrial designs, modelling in clay, plaster casts, original and from copy, also a large assortment of painting on china. Considerable expense was incurred in preparing and sending the same, which the school could not well afford, as at the present time there is urgent need of additional funds for the purchase of models and other necessary appliances to enable the directors to carry on the school efficiently and progressively as would be most desirable.

The following is the Treasurer's report of the receipts and disbursements for the year :

Receipts.

Balance on hand 1st January, 1886.....	\$227 27
Government grant.....	500 00
“ “ for certificates.....	69 00
Fees from pupils.....	436 25
Interest on deposits to July 1st, 1886.....	11 27
	<hr/>
	1,243 79
Balance due Treasurer.....	94 75
	<hr/>
	\$1,358 54

Expenditure.

Rent, fuel, light, etc.....	\$300 00
Tuition.....	756 00
Printing and advertising.....	22 58
Studies and models.....	39 50
Sundry accounts.....	48 83
Plant.....	41 98
Expenses preparing and sending models and studies to Colonial Exhibition.....	79 65
Secretary and Treasurer's salary.....	50 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,338 54

CHAS. CHAPMAN,
Secy-Treasurer.

London, 31st December, 1886.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ART ASSOCIATION, OTTAWA.

The School opened on the 15th September, 1885, and closed on the 4th April, 1886, having been opened for the usual period of six months, irrespective of the Christmas holidays.

The following have constituted the teaching staff during the past year : Mr. Charles Moss, head master ; Mrs. Cowper Cox, Mr. G. W. Stalker, Mr. R. L. Paley, Mr. J. T. Bowerman, Mr. J. P. Lamb, Mr. W. H. Burns (clay modelling), Miss McDonald and Miss Barrett (art needlework).

The Industrial Art course is in accordance with the scheme laid down by the Ontario Government, with whose Art School this institution is in affiliation. It includes a machine drawing class, which has proved to be of high practical service to intending engineers, and has attracted to it several employees of the machine shops of the city ; a class for architectural drawing, a clay modelling class, besides classes for the practice of freehand drawing and the study of design applied to textile fabrics, paper hangings, iron work, etc. Practical geometry and perspective have been taught as the special work of a master certified by the Education Department.

The fine Art course has included study from the antique cast, the draped figure, oils, water-colours and the nude model.

The total number of students attending during the whole or a portion of the session is 149—a number considerably in excess of that reached in former years, the number last

year reaching 87, and the year before 114. To this must be added the Art Needlework class in which the numbers aggregate 56. The various occupations of the students show the widely extended interest created by the institution. Its doors are open to all at a fee which is almost nominal: payment of \$1.00 a month entitling a student to instruction for 24 nights in all the branches of industrial art work taught. While the day classes are chiefly attended by ladies, the night industrial classes draw together men of all ages and positions, teachers, machinists, carpenters, builders, carriage painters, carvers, and even one "railway car conductor" who for some time pleasantly filled his leisure hours in the the school. A number of young lads have been regular attendants and the classes of freehand and design, geometry and perspective, have attracted also a large number of young ladies as students.

Of the 149 students attending the school the following is the division according to the subjects taken up: Freehand, 85; design, 20; geometry perspective, etc., 64; machine drawing, 21; drawing from the antique cast, 33; sketching from life, 18; Water colors, 20; oil colors, 8; drawing from the nude figure, 6; clay modelling, 4.

The total number of pupils presenting themselves for the Government examinations held on March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, was 46.

The number of Government certificates gained as the result of these examinations was 83, as against 51 last year, the highest number obtained by any individual pupil being seven out of nine subjects taken-up.

The Education Department offered for competition amongst all the Art Schools of the the Province affiliated to its own school, and including that school, a gold medal for the best work from the antique cast and in design. The medal has been awarded to Miss Carrie* Lampman of this school.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association placed in the hands of the Education Department a silver medal, to be competed for amongst the pupils of the school, the subject being an "Iron Fence." Eight competitors sent in designs and the medal was awarded to Mr. M. C. Edey.

The school has sent to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition 86 specimens of the work of its pupils, viz.: 28 studies from the antique, the draped figure and the nude; 27 designs, 12 water colours, 15 oil colour studies and 4 drawings of machinery.

The prizes gained by pupils of this school during the past session were presented by His Excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Patron of the Association. His Excellency also presented the 83 certificates granted by the Ontario Government, together with the gold and silver medals gained by the pupils of the school.

The financial report of the Association's affairs is represented by the following summary, the accounts of the year having been duly audited and found correct. The auditors were Mr. J. H. Pinhey, Mr. F. Gourdeau and Mr. J. Armstrong.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT, 1885-6—RECEIPTS.

Balance from previous year.....	\$65 59
Ontario Government grant.....	400 00
Ontario Government allowance for certificates gained.....	69 00
Royal Canadian Academy grant for 1884-5.....	100 00
Royal Canadian Academy grant for 1885-6.....	150 00
Donations.....	605 25
Subscriptions.....	250 00
School fees.....	620 67
Net proceeds of theatrical entertainment.....	102 47
	————— \$2,362 98

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries of Teachers.....	\$1,258 00
Heating	100 00
Light	119 90
Printing and advertising.....	91 90
Stationery and material	39 03
Improvements to building	210 58
Improvements to drain	58 75
Furniture	29 50
Rent	84 00
Interest	63 00
Water rates, etc.	16 71
Insurance	14 95
Life models	44 30
Prizes (1885)	32 50
Miscellaneous	42 98
	<hr/> \$2,206 10
Balance on hand	156 88

F. A. DIXON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, April, 1886.

REPORT OF THE KINGSTON ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1ST MAY, 1886.

SIR,—I beg to submit the following report in connection with the working of the Kingston Art School, for the year 1885-6.

The School opened in the beginning of October, 1885, and closed at the end of May 1886.

The staff consists of two teachers, Mr. H. W. Poor, Principal, and Miss C. Emmins, Assistant.

The pupils in the different classes were :

Advanced Class, Afternoon.....	8
“ “ Evening	16
Primary “ Afternoon.....	18
“ “ Evening	13
Painting “	24
Sketching “	23

At the examinations the pupils took 163 Certificates (Proficiency) ; 2 Grade B Certificates ; Bronze Medal for highest number of marks in Elementary subjects, and Silver Medal for Carpet design.

The Receipts for year were as follows :

Balance from 1884-5.....	\$155 76
Subscriptions	76 00
Government grant.....	400 00
“ “ for Certificates	117 00
Fees from pupils	632 85
Proceeds of Concert	33 50
Balance	227 78
Total.....	<hr/> \$1,642 89

Expenditure for Year.

Salary of Principal, eight months	\$800 00
“ “ Assistant “	400 00
“ “ Caretaker “	40 00
Furniture	141 54
Gas and coal oil.....	52 24
Fuel	60 00
Printing	48 75
Rent	60 00
Examiners' fees	14 80
Sundries	25 56
	<u>\$1,642 89</u>

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Assets.

Cash on hand.....	\$76 19
Furniture, casts, etc	253 20
	<u>\$329 39</u>

Liabilities.

Accounts, etc., unpaid	\$308 20
Balance.....	21 19
	<u>\$329 39</u>

Certified correct,

W. B. WATERBURY,
Auditor.

G. E. HAGUE,
Secretary.

Kingston, 1st Dec., 1886.

REPORT OF THE HAMILTON ART SCHOOL.

SIR,—On behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Art Association of this city, I have the honour to submit the report of the Hamilton Art School, for the first session just closed.

The school is governed by a Board of Trustees, the following being the names of those at present constituting the Board, viz. :—J. M. Gibson, M.P.P., President ; B. E. Charlton, Vice-President ; W. A. Robinson, Secretary-Treasurer ; T. H. Macpherson, (Chairman Board of Trade), Samuel Baker, (Manager N. & N. W. Railway), Rev. Samuel Lyle, A. T. Wood, John Knox, Richard Fuller, W. H. Judd, Alderman Bowes, Alderman Blaicker, Alexander Mackay (Mayor), Angus Sutherland, (Chairman Board of Education).

The “Art Association” was established on the 10th of October, 1885, for the purpose of establishing a well equipped Art School in this city.

The Art classes were opened in February, 1885, with 126 students, divided into an afternoon class of 38 students, and two evening classes of 44 students each. The applications for admission, however, were so numerous that the trustees were compelled to at once extend the school ; and consequently opened three more more classes, consisting of a Saturday morning class, with 49 students, and two extra evening classes, with 34 in each, making a total of 243 students, who attended their classes throughout the session with remarkable regularity until the end of May, when the school was closed for the summer holidays.

The School was chiefly under the instruction of Miss Ida N. Banting, assisted by Miss Anslie Borrow; the extra classes being instructed by Mr. W. S. Hicks.

The curriculum of study is the same as the "Ontario School of Art," and this being the first season of the school, it consisted chiefly of the Primary, or Grade B course. The classes were held three afternoons, one morning, and every night of the week during the session, the progress made being in every way satisfactory.

A Departmental examination was held in the school during the month of May, when twenty-four students received certificates of proficiency in Freehand, seventeen in Practical Geometry, ten in Linear Perspective, seventeen in Model Drawing, thirteen in Memory Drawing, and one student (having passed in all five subjects) received a full Teacher's Grade B certificate. Two students only, were examined in the advanced or Grade "A" course, one receiving a certificate for proficiency in "Shading from the Round," and one in "Flower Drawing."

It is the intention of the trustees to increase the usefulness of the school in 1886-7, by securing the services of a thoroughly qualified Head Master in addition to the instruction of the past session, so as to include all branches of Art School tuition.

The total amount of receipts and expenditure in connection with the Art School to date, is as follows:—

Receipts.

Students' fees.....	\$706 00
On account of subscriptions	511 00
Interest from savings bank	98
	\$1,217 98

Expenditure.

Preliminary expenses and Clerk's assistance	\$53 89
Advertising	49 55
Printing	17 25
Stationery, postage, etc.....	28 81
Fitting up rooms	59 69
Furniture and teaching apparatus.....	351 90
Rent, gas, water and attendance.....	229 64
Teachers' salaries.....	367 00
Cost of examinations.....	24 00
Balance on hand	36 25
	\$1,217 98

W. A. ROBINSON,
Hon. Secy.-Treasurer.

Hamilton, 28th June, 1886.

ONTARIO SOCIETY OF ARTISTS.

Annual Report of the Vice-President for the year ending May 1st, 1886.

On behalf of the Executive Council, I have pleasure in laying before you the following report:—

Membership.—During the year five new members have been added to our roll of professional members, and one name erased for non-payment of fees.

The society is to be congratulated upon this increase, as it is felt that new members will, by their ability, be an honour to the profession.

Exhibitions.—Our last annual exhibition was held in conjunction with the Royal Canadian Academy, and the advance in quality of work was very decided, whilst the capacity of our gallery was taxed for space.

The financial arrangements was assumed by the Academy. At the beginning of the winter season it was thought desirable that a winter exhibition should be held, to give an opportunity of showing the summer's work and effecting sales thereof. Accordingly, an exhibition was held in December last, which may be regarded as a success. Whether the tax of two exhibitions a year upon the working powers of our members is desirable, remains for consideration.

Through the liberality of the *Century Company*, of New York, we have been enabled to set before the public an exhibition of drawings in black and white, being the originals of various illustrations which have appeared in that truly artistic publication. This exhibition has been a source of enjoyment to all who saw it, and will be long remembered.

Life Class.—In consequence of this class receiving so little attention from the majority of our members, it was deemed advisable to close it, and the students were accordingly notified to that effect.

Financial.—Your Committee have striven to exercise every economy in the expenditure of the funds of the Society, and trust that a perusal of the financial statement will meet with approbation.

During the year the Society, at its regular business meeting, determined to vest the management of the Society in the Executive Committee. The Committee will be increased by two, giving seven as the future number. How this change will benefit, remains to be seen, but every confidence is felt in the wisdom of the step. Important matters will have to be dealt with by the new Committee during the coming year. In our last report it was our duty to remark upon the effects of commercial depression upon the sale of pictures, and we are very sorry that a decided improvement cannot be reported at present, but we trust that the unwearying efforts of the Society, in educating the tastes of the people by good exhibitions, will be well rewarded in the near future.

(Signed) W. REVELL,
Vice-President.

Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending May 1st, 1886.

RECEIPTS.	\$ c.	EXPENDITURE.	\$ c.
Balance from 1885	794 92	Rent and Insurance.....	430 00
Government Grant	500 00	Salaries and Caretaker ...	445 00
Fees, etc.	550 00	Repairs	35 00
Photographic Exhibition.....	25 00	Printing, etc.....	60 00
		Heating, etc.	60 00
		Loss, Winter Exhibition.....	5 50
		Sundries	50 00
		Balance	784 42
	1,869 92		1,869 92

PROVIDENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.	\$ c.	EXPENDITURE.	\$ c.
Balance from 1885	886 92	Paid Mrs. Blackwell	25 00
Interest	34 52	Balance on hand	845 44
	871 44		871 44

(Signed) J. SMITH, }
H. PERRÉ, } Auditors.

APPENDIX K.—SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

REPORT OF THE CANADIAN INSTITUTE, TORONTO, FOR SESSION 1885-6.

The Council of the Canadian Institute have the honour to submit their 37th annual report.

The most noteworthy event in the history of the Institute during the past year has been the formation of a Biological Section, and the incorporation into the Institute of the Natural History Society of Toronto. The alterations in the regulations, rendered necessary by the change, came into force for the first time this year. It is to be hoped that the union will prove of benefit to all those interested in it.

An earnest effort has been made during the year to awaken public interest in the subject of local archæology—the study of the records, now so quickly being obliterated, of the aboriginal races of this country. It is much to be desired that the Ontario Government will see their way to assist, in some manner, this important object.

We have lost during the past year our lamented former President, Mr. J. M. Buchan, whose untimely death fell on us with startling suddenness.

It has been determined to fit up the Mansard story of the Institute Building as a Museum, immediately, and tenders for this purpose have been called for. Unfortunately it has been necessary to increase the mortgage debt of the Institute \$1,000 for this purpose.

It has also been resolved to make an effort to raise, by an appeal to the public, funds to the amount of \$10,000, for wiping out the mortgage debt of the Institute, for completing the building by the addition of a properly equipped Lecture Room in the rear, as included in the original plan, and for the extension of the Natural History and Archæological Museum by the purchase of specimens.

The usefulness of the Institute has been further extended by admitting, as associate members, at a nominal fee, a considerable number of youths, principally engaged in mechanical pursuits, who are thus encouraged to pursue scientific studies.

With regard to the list of exchanges it will be seen that the number has been doubled during the past year, and is now five times what it was four years ago.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. ELLIS,
President.

JAS. BAIN JR.
Secretary.

APPENDIX I.

Treasurer in account with the Canadian Institute, Session 1885-6.

To Balance on hand	\$ 23 63
“ Annual subscriptions	584 00
“ Rents	285 00
“ Journals sold	2 51
“ Books and periodicals sold	41 65
“ Interest on deposits	1 30
“ Government grant	750 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,688 09

By Salaries	\$344 00
" Periodicals	69 90
" Interest on mortgage	238 78
" Printing	593 84
" Fuel, gas and water	161 57
" Postage, post cards and delivering proceedings	117 01
" Express charges	19 04
" Stationery	12 07
" Caretaker	10 00
" Taxes	11 07
" Discount on cheque	25
" D. Boyle, for specimens	15 00
" Refreshments (opening night)	13 00
" Repairs	19 51
" Balance on hand	63 05
	<u>\$1,688 09</u>

Examined and found correct.

(Signed,) W. HENDERSON, } Auditors.
T. B. BROWNING, }

Assets.

Building	\$11,000 00
Warehouse	720 00
Ground	2,500 00
Library	6,100 00
Specimens	1,300 00
Personal property	500 00
	<u>\$22,120 00</u>

Liabilities.

Mortgage	\$ 3,411 00
Balance in favor of Institute	18,709 00
	<u>\$22,120 00</u>

APPENDIX II.

Donations and Exchanges :—Books and Pamphlets received from April 1st, 1885, to April 1st, 1886, as compared with the three preceding years.

	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
Canada	30	90	110	129
United States	60	300	200	510
Great Britain and Ireland	100	200	160	344
India and Australasia	20	40	80	30
Foreign	70	170	180	489
Total	280	800	730	1502

APPENDIX III.

The number of Societies and Publications with which the Institute now exchanges is 328, shewing an increase of 168 during the year. They may be classified as follows :—

Canada.....	20	Netherlands.....	8
United States.....	97	Norway.....	5
Mexico.....	1	Portugal.....	1
Island of Cuba.....	1	Russia.....	4
South America.....	4	Spain.....	4
England.....	36	Sweden.....	8
Scotland.....	11	Switzerland.....	5
Ireland.....	6	Turkey.....	1
Austro-Hungary.....	15	Japan.....	3
Belgium.....	4	Java.....	2
Denmark.....	4	India.....	3
France.....	26	Australia.....	4
Algeria.....	1	New Zealand.....	1
Germany.....	32	Tasmania.....	1
Iceland.....	1		
Italy.....	19	Total.....	328

APPENDIX IV.

In the additions made to the Institute during my term of office, specimens illustrative of aboriginal and pioneer life occupy the first place.

In April of 1885, with the consent of the Council, I prepared a circular of which about one thousand copies were addressed to representative men of all classes throughout the Province, asking for information relative to localities connected with pre-historic and early historic events and requesting persons in possession of relics to forward them to the Institute for the purpose of enabling us to form an archæological exhibit worthy of the Province of Ontario.

In reply to that circular a large quantity of exceedingly valuable information has been collected relating to ancient village sites, battle grounds, portages, etc., and to persons in whose hands there are private collections of more or less value.

In company with other members of the Institute, as well as alone, I visited a few of the places within easy reach of the city, and was enabled to add several hundred excellent specimens to our collection.

A number of gentlemen also who had small collections kindly presented them to the Institute, and by an arrangement made with the York Pioneers, our Society became custodian of a large number of Indian and other specimens which are now in our cases.

Owing to the rapid expansion of our knowledge as to the number of places that are worthy of examination and survey, as well as because of the many objects we have discovered in the hands of collectors, it is to be deplored that our lack of funds precludes us from proceeding in a systematic and scientific manner in the formation of an archæological museum that would ultimately prove valuable to the Canadian student, and it is to be regretted that the Provincial Legislature failed to respond to our application for assistance in the prosecution of this national work.

The following is a list of the specimens that have been secured during the year, and which are now in cases supplied by the Institute at a cost of \$100. The cases have an area of 100 square feet and contain :—

104 Pipe Heads and Stems.	1 Piece of Human Skull—Perforated.
92 Fragments of Pottery.	5 Skulls, almost perfect.
3 Clay Cups.	1 String of Bone Beads.
4 War Clubs.	44 Bone Needles.
18 Strings of Beads.	460 Arrow Heads—(flint).
200 Loose Stone, Bone and Shell Beads.	7 “ mounted (iron).
8 Small Stone Discs—Perforated.	121 Stone Axes, Gouges and Chisels.
13 Perforated Stone Tablets.	9 Pieces of Sheet Copper.
19 Pieces of Shell.	1 Whole Copper Kettle.
1 Piece Carved Bone.	12 Iron Knives—rusted and worn.
1 Small Animal—Stone Carving.	9 Indian Ornaments (various).
2 Horn Gouges.	3 “ Medals (silver).
1 Piece of Perforated Horn.	6 Brass and Copper Rings.
1 Complete Turtle Shell.	14 Iron Tomahawks.
1 Perforated “	

Besides these there are several articles of a miscellaneous kind—the whole numbering fully one thousand.

The principal contributors were :—

Rev. T. T. Johnstone, of Ancaster.	Mr. M. M. Fenwick, Niagara Falls South.
Mr. A. F. Hunter, Flos.	Mr. James Dwyer, Beverley.
Mr. Loughhead, Sunnidale.	Mr. George E. Laidlaw, The Fort.
Mr. B. Jackes, Toronto.	Mr. J. Long, Eglinton.
Mr. A. Elvins, “	Mr. J. Welborne, Myrtle, and
Mr. A. McKnight, Kirkwall.	The Curator.
Mr. James Rae, “	

There are many fine geological specimens that ought to be attended to immediately, but with which it is impossible to do anything for the want of case room.

Before the close of another year it may be reasonably hoped that the whole collection in possession of the Institute will be put in proper shape for study.

Respectfully submitted.

DAVID BOYLE,
Curator.

REPORT OF “L'INSTITUT CANADIEN FRANÇAIS DE LA CITÉ D'OTTAWA.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to your consideration the following Report of “L'Institut Canadien Français de la Cité d'Ottawa,” for the year ending 30th April, 1886.

Our Literary Proceedings.

As will be seen by the following list of Readings given during the year, we have continued to give the first place to literature and study of history which we always considered to be the main object of a literary institution like ours.

Eleven public entertainments were given, and I am proud to say that from the way they were patronized, they were well appreciated by our population, which derived a great benefit from them.

- 1st. “The Language we Talk”.....By Nap. Legendre, F.R.S.C.
- 2nd. “Two Women from Comiellie”.....Rev. Father Fillâtre, O.M.I.
- 3rd. “Montcalm”.....P. J. U. Baudry, Asst. Clerk P.C.
- 4th. “A Resurrection”.....Rev. Father Nolin, O.M.I.
- 5th. “To the North Pole”.....H. A. Talbot, Advocate.

- 6th. "The Study of Natural Sciences" Rev. Father Marsau, O.M.I.
 7th. "Traces of Aborigines noticed in the Discoveries of Archæological Specimens". By N. Faucher de St. Maurice, F.R.S.C.
 8th. "Our first Literary Relations with France". By A. Lusignar, F.R.S.C.
 9th. "England and Russia in India" By Nap. Champagne.
 10th. "Adulterations in Commerce and Society". By Dr. F. H. Valade, D.F.A.
 11th. "Dramatic Authors in Canada" By Hon. Senator P. Poirier.

In view of furthering the literary interest of its members, the Institute has also established, during the past year, relations with a great number of literary and scientific societies in France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Germany, Russia, Austria, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, England, Ireland, Scotland, Egypt, and the United States of America.

All these societies have so liberally responded to our call, by sending to us their various publications, that we have deemed it necessary to fit up a new room for our Library as well as for our Lecture-room, containing over thirty (30) newspapers.

So as to return the courtesy on the part of the above-named societies, it is our intention to publish in the future an annual report of our proceedings.

Our Scientific Branches.

As stated in my previous report, for want of proper accommodation, the study of mineralogy, etymology and archæology, is still reduced to isolate study, but the few pupils who will persist in those their favorite studies, manage to give to the other members the benefit of their knowledge, in the shape of petty lectures at our weekly meetings.

The fact of our having sent over twenty-five (25) specimens of architectural, linear and other drawings, as well as portrait drawing and samples of penmanship and decorative drawing and lettering, to the Colonial Exhibition, held in London, is the best proof we can give that this line of study is not neglected amongst our members.

Our Financial Position.

Considering the only Government help we receive is the small sum of \$300, kindly granted by the Ontario Government, it is astonishing we can accomplish so much.

If it were not for the contributions of our members and private subscriptions, it would have been next to impossible for us to meet the heavy expenditure brought upon us by our late disaster, the effects of which will long be felt.

We have, during the year, taken up the mortgage of \$7,000 on our property at 6%, and effected a saving for the future by borrowing the same amount at 5% interest.

This reduction of \$70, together with the subscriptions of thirty-six new members admitted since last report, has contributed in allowing us to show a small surplus of \$71.21 over our expenditure, which amounted to \$2,519.17.

Apart from the indebtedness caused by the roof caving in last year, and which is not all paid, our liabilities have not increased this year.

Respectfully submitted.

F. R. E. CAMPEAU,
President.

OTTAWA, 19th July, 1886.

OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

Annual Report of the Council.

To the Members of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society:

In accordance with the By-laws, it is the duty of the Council to present you with a report of the work and progress of the Society during the past year, which they hope will be found satisfactory.

The Treasurer's statement shows a balance to the credit of the Society of \$138, being \$90 more than that of last year. The amount received for members' subscriptions, including arrears, is \$519, being an increase of \$61 over last year. During the year forty-eight new members have been elected. The sale of lecture tickets realized \$94.50, and the cash taken at the door during lectures was \$21.50.

In consequence of the long-continued serious illness of the Librarian, it has been found impossible to submit to this meeting full details of the work done in this branch of the Society; it may, however, be stated that no funds were available for any extensive purchases of books during the year, and the only material additions to the shelves have been works kindly donated and the periodicals which are regularly kept and bound.

Both library and reading-room have been extensively made use of, and the number of books issued will probably be found to exceed the aggregate of previous years. Members continue to express a desire to have Section C, comprising works of fiction, kept fuller and more completely up to date.

In the museum, little of note has occurred. The Society was applied to during the winter, by the Ontario Government, Department of Education, for collections from the museum to be sent home to the Colonial Exhibition. It was represented to them that the only branches in which a creditable showing could be made were in entomology, botany and mineralogy, and that in each of these sections more complete collections were being sent both from Ottawa and from other parts of Ontario. Upon this the Council was informed that it would not be necessary for them to contribute their collections.

The lectures of the season were delivered substantially in accordance with the programme issued at the beginning of the course, as follows:—

1885.

Nov. 26.—Inaugural Address, "Science in Canada". The President.

Dec. 3.—"The Rocky Mountains, and What I

Saw in Them".....Prof. Macoun, F.R.S.C.

" 17.—"A Study of Thackeray".....Mr. Martin J. Griffin.

1886.

Jan. 7.—"The Hudson's Bay Territories and

their Inhabitants".....Prof. Robt. Bell, M.D., L.L.D.

" 21.—"Travels in the South Seas".....Mr. F. N. Gisborne, M.I.S.E., F.R.S.C.

" 28.—"A Topic of the Times".....Hon. Wm. McDougall, C.B.

Feb. 4.—"Gaspé Peninsula, Past and Present".....Mr. R. W. Ellis, M.A.

" 11.—"Nathaniel Hawthorne and his Writings, with Illustrative Readings".....Mr. J. M. Oxley, B.A., L.L.B.

" 25.—Short Scientific Essays, "Is Vivisection or Experimentation on the Lower Animals Justifiable?".....Dr. R. W. Powell.

"Concerning Bread".....Mr. Wm. Scott.

"Eyes".....Mr. W. H. Harrington.

Mar. 11.—Short Literary Essays—

"Byron".....Mr. A. Lampman, B.A.

".....Mr. P. T. Lafleur, B.A.

".....Mr. A. W. Gundry.

The short scientific essays which were intended for one of the evenings were broken up, one of them being expanded to occupy a whole evening, and another being delivered upon the evening set apart for short literary essays. The latter, like those of last year, proved a great success, and amply demonstrated the advisability of continuing, or even extending, this feature of the course.

The Council here desires, on behalf of the Society, to express their cordial thanks to all the gentlemen who kindly assisted it, by preparing and delivering lectures during the course.

The Council have given to the owner of the premises which they at present occupy, notice, that under the terms of their lease, they intend occupying the rooms for two

years longer, at an annual rental of \$325. As it seems probable that at the expiration of that time a still higher rent may be asked, it behooves the Society to decide whether steps cannot be taken towards securing a building of their own in the meantime.

The Council regret to announce that their present custodian, Mr. W. H. Burns, having secured more remunerative employment, leaves the Society on the 1st of May. Mr. Burns has proved himself in every respect a satisfactory officer, and has, by his diligence and faithfulness, won the esteem of all who have been brought into contact with him in his present position.

Signed,

F. K. BENNETT,

Acting Secretary.

OTTAWA, 31st March, 1886.

REPORT OF THE HAMILTON ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1ST MAY, 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose an abstract of the report presented at the annual meeting of the Hamilton Association, held in May last, giving some account of the work done by the Association for the session then ended.

I also send, attached to the report, the Treasurer's statement for the same period, shewing receipts and disbursements. I may add, that against the balance shown by the financial statement, there was a liability for printing transactions and for rent which has since been paid, leaving only a few dollars in the treasury.

Abstract of Report read at the annual meeting, held 20th May, 1886. Dr. Macdonald, President, in the chair.

During the session 1885-6, the Association has held eight general meetings, while the Council has met ten times.

At the general meetings, the following subjects have been discussed and papers read, viz. :—

“Education,” being the Inaugural Address of the President elect, Rev. C. H. Mockridge, D.D.

“The Mound Builders Remains of Manitoba,” by Charles N. Bell, Esq., R.G.S.

“The Pressure and Elasticity of the Atmosphere,” illustrated by numerous experiments, by A. Gaviller, Esq.

“Ornithology,” by Thomas MacIlwraith, Esq., Superintendent for Ontario of the Migration Committee of the American Ornithologists.

“Pessimism,” by Rev. S. Lyle, B.D.

“Telegraphic communication with moving trains,” by George Black, Esq., of the G. N. W. Telegraph Company.

“Life in nature and Evolution in Life,” by J. A. Moffat, Esq., member of the Council of the Entomological Society.

Our Society is fortunate in having connected with it as an active member, Thomas MacIlwraith, Esq., who has, during the past session, contributed so much original work in the Biology section, by handing over to the Association an accurate description of nearly three hundred of the birds of the Province.

This important contribution to the science of ornithology by such an authority, will be published and distributed shortly.

Our Geological section has not been idle, and several contributions have been made to our collections of specimens.

The reading room has been supplied with some of the leading Magazines and Reviews, as in the past year.

Our present membership is 145. Twenty-four new members were elected during the past session.

At the same meeting the following gentlemen were elected as officers for the session, 1886-7 :

President, Rev. C. H. Mockridge, D.D.
 First Vice-President, Rev. Samuel Lyle, B.D.
 Second Vice-President, Matthew Leggat.
 Correspondent Secretary, Harry B. Wilton.
 Recording Secretary, A. Alexander, F.S. Sc., Lon., Eng.
 Curator, A. Gaviller.
 Treasurer, Richard Bull.

Council—J. A. Moffat, Samuel Slater, C. S. Chittenden, James Leslie, M.D., and William Milne, with the resident past Presidents.

A. ALEXANDER,
 Secretary.

HAMILTON, 24th September, 1886.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY, 1886.

Receipts.

Balance, May, 1885.....	\$51 39
Government grant.....	400 00
Sundry subscriptions.....	176 00
Interest.....	1 50
	<hr/> \$628 89

Expenditure.

Rent and gas.....	\$208 52
Furniture, book-case.....	21 00
Periodicals.....	64 08
Insurance.....	12 50
Printing, stationery, postage, etc.....	121 35
Balance.....	201 44
	<hr/> 628 89

RICHARD BULL,
 Treasurer Hamilton Association.

Audit accounts have since been paid to the amount of \$189.65, chiefly for rent and printing.

R. B.

September, 1886.

REPORT OF ATHENEUM AND ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION OF OTTAWA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1886.

The Association has steadily progressed during the past year.

The membership is larger, the interest more marked, and the attendance at meetings and classes more regular.

The central location of the rooms offered advantages, of which a large number of members availed themselves, especially during the winter evenings. The reading room and library are open from seven until ten each night, and are largely patronized.

The statistics subjoined show the working of the Association for the year referred to :

Receipts.

Cash on hand from last year	\$195 71
Membership and pupils' fees	194 50
Government grant.....	200 00
Other sources.....	382 77
	<hr/>
	\$972 98

Expenditure.

Evening classes	\$237 25
Reading room	191 25
Rent and miscellaneous	538 03
Cash on hand	6 45
	<hr/>
	\$972 98

EVENING CLASSES.

Subjects Taught.—Drawing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Grammar, Composition and Elocution.

Lectures on Elementary Moral Philosophy.

Number of pupils 120.

Debates, weekly, by members.

LIBRARY.

Number of volumes in library	300
“ “ issued	85

J. L. DOWLIN,
President.

OTTAWA, 17th May, 1886.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO ;
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO ;
SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE ;
AND UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO ; UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO ; SCHOOL
OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE ; AND UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

1. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO FOR 1885-6.

*To His Honor, the Honorable John Beverley Robinson, Lieutenant-Governor of the
Province of Ontario, Visitor of the University of Toronto :—*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR :

The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Members of the Senate of the University of Toronto have the honor to present their Report on the condition and progress of the University for the year 1885-86.

The following tabulated statement of the admissions to Degrees, and *ad eundem statum*, and of the number who matriculated in the different faculties from June, 1885, to June, 1886, is submitted :—

Law—

Matriculation	33
Degree of LL.B.	3

Medicine—

Matriculation	21
<i>Ad eundem statum</i> from College of P. & S	20
Degree of M. B.	16

Arts—

Matriculation	193
<i>Ad eundem statum</i>	4
Degree of B.A.	68
Degree of M.A.	6

Civil Engineering—

Degree of C. E.	1
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During the year 822 candidates underwent examination in the different Faculties as follows :—

Faculty of Law	45
“ Medicine	91
“ Arts	614
“ Civil Engineering	1
Local Examinations for Women	71
Total	822

The class lists for the year are appended.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

WM. MULOCK,
Vice-Chancellor.

2. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO, FOR 1885-6.

To His Honor the Honorable John Beverley Robinson, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, and Visitor of University College :

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR :

The President and Council of University College beg leave to present to your Honor, as Visitor on behalf of the Crown, the following Report on the progress and condition of the College for the year 1885-6, and at the same time they avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the late period at which the Report has to be presented, to submit a statement of the work now in progress in the current academic year.

The statistics submitted herewith of the number of students in attendance during the past academic year, and the studies pursued under the instruction of the various professors and lecturers, furnish the most satisfactory evidence of the successful prosecution of the work of the College. The increasing general interest in its progress has been manifested in the gratifying form of liberal contributions for furnishing the laboratories with needful apparatus ; and for founding prizes and scholarships for the encouragement of various branches of study. The sum of \$2,090 has been contributed by graduates and other friends of the College for providing some important additions to the apparatus required in the department of Physics, and since the last Report was presented they have to acknowledge the liberal gift by William Mulock, Esq., M.P., of the sum of \$2,000 to found scholarships in Mathematics and Classics. From another liberal donor who withholds his name, a similar amount of \$2,000 has been received for the purpose of establishing scholarships in the Natural Sciences ; and the sum of \$1,000 has been placed at their disposal by the Brown Memorial Committee, to found the George Brown Scholarship for the encouragement of the study of Modern Languages and History. A special die for College Medals has been executed at the cost of three friendly contributors, and medals are now being established in various departments. The Council have pleasure in reporting the founding, during the current year by an old honor graduate and medallist, W. H. C. Kerr, Esq., of a Gold Medal in Classics, to bear the name of the "McCaul Gold Medal," as a memorial of the late President and Professor of Classical Literature. They are also indebted to the liberality of Frederick Wyld, Esq., for the establishment of an annual prize of the value of \$25 in books for the encouragement of English Composition.

At the annual Convocation of the College, on the 10th of October, 1885, the number of students admitted for the first time amounted to 128, and the entire number of students in attendance on the College lectures during the academic year was 462. Of these 321 were under-graduates pursuing the full courses prescribed by the University for proceeding to a Degree in Arts. Of the students thus enumerated the returns show that they came in varying numbers from forty-one different counties of Ontario, and from the district of Algoma. They also included students from the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia on the one hand, and from Quebec on the other, as well as from the United States.

The returns thus far made up for the academic year show a still larger attendance, with a greater number of new entrants than has been admitted to the College in any previous year. At the University Convocation held on the 9th of June, 1886, eighty-two of the students who had pursued their undergraduate studies in University College and had been duly reported by the Board of Examiners of the University as having fulfilled all requirements prescribed as requisite for their respective degree, were admitted as follows, viz. : Six to the degree of Bachelor of Medicine ; one to the degree of Bachelor of Law ; seven to the degree of Master of Arts, and sixty-eight to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The graduates in the various faculties here specified are exclusive of those admitted from other colleges, or exempted by the University from attendance on lectures. Since the re-organization of the University and College on their present basis in 1853, degrees have been conferred in the Faculties of Arts, Law and Medicine, on fourteen hundred and one students trained in University College, classified as follows : LL.D., 10 ; LL.B., 53 ;

M.D., 19 ; M.B., 71 ; M.A., 251 ; B.A., 997 ; making a total of 1,401 degrees conferred in those who have pursued their undergraduate studies in this College, and have proceeded to their respective degrees in the various faculties of the University. In this enumeration of students who, after completing their course in Arts, have proceeded to a degree in one or more of the faculties in the University, as in all other returns of students and graduates, in the Reports of University College, the results are carefully discriminated from those of the University, based on the entrants for its examinations and the results of the University Examiners' Reports as confirmed by the Senate. No student or graduate is included in the numbers here reported who has not passed through successive years of the College course as an undergraduate, or has been a student availing himself of the College work and in actual attendance on the lectures.

Since their last report, the Council have had much satisfaction in welcoming Dr. James F. McCurdy, a distinguished Oriental scholar, as an acceptable addition to the College staff, and the increased facilities thereby furnished for the teaching of the Oriental languages have encouraged the Senate to place this branch of study on a par with the Classics and the Modern Languages, and to create a special Honor Department, with a systematic course of additional subjects adapted to its requirements. In this the College Council not only recognize a wise concession to the just claims of Affiliated Theological Colleges, but also a step, as they trust, calculated to encourage a more extended study of an important class of languages now embraced under that comprehensive title, and thereby to promote in some degree the study of comparative philology and the science of language.

The following constitute the body of Professors, Lecturers, Demonstrators, Tutors and Fellows, under whom the instruction in the various departments of study has been carried on in University College during the year. Classical literature, embracing the Greek and Latin languages :—

Professor :—Maurice Hutton, M.A., Fellow of Merton College, Oxford.

Classical Tutor :—William Dale, M.A.

Fellow in Classics :—J. C. Robertson, B.A.

Oriental Literature, including Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac and Arabic :—

Lecturer :—Jacob M. Hirschfelder, Esq.

James F. McCurdy, Ph. D.

German—Lecturer :—W. H. VanderSmitten, M.A.

French—Lecturer :—John Squair, B.A.

Fellow in French and German :—J. H. Cameron, B.A.

English Language and Literature, and Italian—Lecturer :—D. R. Keys, B.A.

Ancient and Modern History and Ethnology—Professor :—Daniel Wilson, LL. D., F.R.S.S.

Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics—Professor :—G. Paxton Young, M.A., LL.D.

Fellow :—A. S. Johnson, B.A.

Physics and Mathematics—Professor :—James Loudon, M.A.

Mathematical Tutor :—Alfred Baker, M.A.

Demonstrator in Physics :—W. J. Loudon, B.A.

Fellow in Mathematics :—J. H. McGeary, B.A.

Fellow in Physics :—T. Mulvey, B.A.

Mineralogy and Geology—Professor :—E. J. Chapman, Ph. D., LL.D.

Fellow :—H. R. Wood, B.A.

Biology :—R. Ramsay Wright, M.A., B. Sc.

Fellow :—A. B. McCallum, B.A.

Chemistry—Professor :—W. H. Pike, M.A., Ph. D.

Fellow :—F. T. Shutt, B.A.

Instruction is given in the lecture-rooms and laboratories by this staff of teachers in the various branches embraced in the requirements of the University for standing and degrees in the Faculty of Arts, and in conjunction with the Professors of Engineering, and of Applied Chemistry in the School of Practical Science, for the degree of Civil Engineer. By the arrangements provided for in the Act establishing a School of Practical Science for the Province, provision is made for the attendance of the students of the school at all lectures in University College, embraced in the courses of study, including practical instruction in the Physical, Chemical and Biological laboratories, and in Mineralogy and Assaying in the Geological Laboratory, and instruction is given by the Professors in the various requirements for Assaying, Mining, Geology, Analytical Chemistry, and the special applications of Mathematics and Physics to Engineering.

Since the last annual report considerable progress has been made in supplying deficiencies in the apparatus and furnishings of the Physical Laboratory. It is now furnished with a valuable collection of instruments of precision in the branches of Dynamics, Sound, Light and Heat. In previous reports attention has been drawn to the necessity for further additions to the philosophical apparatus, especially for the means of adequately illustrating the important branch of electricity. The Council are now gratified in being able to report that through the liberality of the graduates and other friends of the College, supplemented by a special appropriation by the Board of Trustees, valuable additions have been made to the furnishing of the Physical Laboratory during the past year in the branch of Static Electricity.

In applied Mathematics some important additional facilities have been provided and especially a workshop has been fitted up in the College, furnished with a gas-engine, lathes, and other appliances of value in the practical application of the instruction in the departments of Mathematics and Physics.

In the department of Biology important additions have been made to the teaching appliances by means of a liberal appropriation for that purpose from the Board of Trustees. They include a valuable series of Botanical Models, which have already proved of great service in instruction. A collection of Botanical diagrams has also been added to those previously in use, along with a series of models of microscopic organisms, which will be equally useful in the lecture-room and the museum. Some necessary additions to the Zoological collection in the latter have also been made, and the Council gratefully acknowledge among the gifts of the past year a fine specimen of a hippopotamus' skull, brought from Egypt by George W. Lewis, Esq., and presented by him to the museum.

By the purchase of much needed laboratory appliances, the equipment of the Biological Laboratory has been greatly improved, and a special room has been fitted up for the study of Bacteria. Much more, however, is still required to keep the standard of Biological teaching on a level with that of the best American colleges, especially in the direction of extending practical teaching to the elementary classes. For this purpose improved lecture room accommodation and a liberal supply of microscopes are indispensable.

The Mineralogical Laboratory has received during the past year some additions to its apparatus, but chiefly in the form of instruments for the use of the students to replace worn-out material. Further additions are still required before it can be reported as efficiently equipped. The Geological department is also still in need of important additions, especially for the required teaching in Palaeontology and Mining Geology.

Examinations were held by the various Professors and lectures in their several departments during the past academic year, and the hours, scholarships and prizes won by the successful competitors were duly awarded at the annual convocation, held on the 16th October.

The honor lists for the year, along with a synopsis of lectures, laboratory work and other details, will be found in the calendar, of which a copy is herewith appended.

All which is respectfully reported.

DANIEL WILSON,
President.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE,
TORONTO, December 3rd, 1886.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE, TORONTO, 1886.

To the Honorable G. W. Ross, M.P.P., Minister of Education :—

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith the Report of the School of Practical Science for the year 1886.

1. The Academic year of the School of Science includes the Michaelmas Term, extending from October to the 23rd of December; and the Easter Term from January to the 18th of April. The Report now presented for the current year embraces the Easter Term of 1885-6, and the Michaelmas Term of 1886-7, during which the work of the School has been diligently prosecuted in the Lectures, Laboratories, and in the Field-work in relation to Geology, Surveying and Levelling.

2. The following is a classified list of the students in attendance during the above-named terms of the current year, including the students pursuing special subjects in the full courses taught in the School of Science, and also those proceeding to a Degree in Civil Engineering, in Arts, or in Medicine, in the University :—

<i>Engineering—</i>	Easter.	Michaelmas.
Regular students.....	48	45
Special ".....	14	9
<i>Mathematics and Physics—</i>		
Students in Engineering.....	57	48
<i>Chemistry—</i>		
Students of University College.....	91	79
Regular students in Engineering.....	48	45
" " Chemistry.....	2	5
" Medical students.....	47	90
<i>Biology—</i>		
Students of University College.....	31	29
<i>Mineralogy and Geology—</i>		
Regular students of University College.....	103	117
" " in Engineering.....	17	25

3. The fees of students proceeding to a Diploma of the School of Practical Science in the Department of Engineering, or availing themselves of the special training in Applied Chemistry, during the year 1885-6, and paid in to the Provincial Treasurer, have amounted to \$1,490, being an increase of \$525, as compared with the last year's fees.

4. The work now carried on in the School of Science, under the Professors of Engineering and Applied Chemistry, in conjunction with the instructions given in Mathematics and Physics, and in the Natural Sciences, by Professors and Lecturers of University College, has greatly extended the advantages enjoyed by students of the School. Among the special facilities provided since the last report, is a work-shop attached to the Department of Physics in University College, furnished with useful appliance for practical instruction. The appointment of Fellows in the various Departments, both of the School and College, has augmented the facilities for necessary subdivision of the work in various departments, and thereby greatly increased the advantages enjoyed by both institutions. But the benefits to be derived from this have thus far been only partially available in those branches taught in the School of Science building, owing to the want of adequate lecture rooms. The attention of the Minister of

Education is earnestly requested to the necessity for greatly extended accommodation, if the School of Science is to be maintained in efficiency, and to prove adequate for the annually increasing number of students.

The following constitute the teaching staff of the School, including the Fellows of the year 1885-6, in the several departments :—

J. Galbraith, M.A., Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., Professor of Engineering.
 E. W. Stern, Esq., Fellow.
 W. H. Ellis, M.A., M.D., Professor of Applied Chemistry.
 W. H. Pike, M.A., Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
 N. McEachern, B.A., Fellow.
 E. J. Chapman, Ph. D., LL.D., Professor of Mineralogy and Geology.
 H. R. Wood, B.A., Fellow.
 J. Loudon, M.A., Professor of Mathematics and Physics.
 J. H. McGeary, B.A., Fellow in Mathematics.
 T. Mulvey, B.A., Fellow in Physics.
 R. Ramsay Wright, M.A., B. Sc., Professor of Biology.
 A. B. McCallum, B.A., Fellow.
 D. Wilson, LL.D., F.R.S.E., Professor of Ethnology.

5. Departments of Instruction.

(1) *Engineering.*

The number of regular students who presented themselves for examination in the Easter Term of 1886 was as follows :—

First year	25	were	examined	and	17	passed.
Second "	10	"	"	"	9	"
Third "	7	"	"	"	5	"
Total	42	"	"	"	31	"

The number of graduates of the School is as follows :—

1881	1
1882	3
1883	3
1884	5
1885	5
1886	5
Total	22

The majority of the graduates are now engaged in active professional practice in Canada.

The number of students in this Department now in attendance is as follows :—

For Students—

First year	20
Second "	17
Third "	8
Total	45

Special Students—

Mechanical Engineering	6
Surveying	3
Total	9

Total number of students in the Engineering Department, 59.

The graduates of the school who have proceeded to the Degree of C.E. in the University of Toronto are :—

	Diploma of School.	Degree of C.E.
J. E. Morris	1881	1885
J. H. Kennedy	1882	1886

The urgent appeal for the establishing of a Fellowship in the Department of Engineering having met with a favorable response from the Government, Mr. E. W. Stern was appointed Fellow, and satisfactorily discharged the duties throughout the academic year. At its close he resigned his Fellowship to allow of his resuming the practice of his profession, and Mr. D. Burns, who took the Diploma of the school in 1883, and had been subsequently employed in the water-works department of the City of Toronto, has been appointed in his place.

The duties assigned to the Fellow consist mainly in assisting the Professors in giving practical instruction in the drafting room and in the field. All students who are not occupied with lectures are required to work in the drafting room at all spare hours between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. It is absolutely necessary, with a view to the useful employment of this time, that they should be under constant superintendence. The appointment of a Fellow has in some degree secured this. Yet even now it frequently happens that, while the Professor is engaged in lecturing, the Fellow has to superintend the work of students carried on in two other rooms, with results far from satisfactory, as an adequate fulfilment of efficient oversight.

The assistance provided to the Professor of Engineering by the appointment of a Fellow, while adding greatly to the general efficiency of the department, has in no degree diminished the amount of work devolving on the Professor, as will be seen from the following list of the subjects on which he is required to lecture :—

I. *Mechanical.*

Applied Statics and Dynamics,
Strength of Materials and Theory of Construction.
Hydraulics.
Thermodynamics and Theory of the Steam Engine.
Principles of Mechanism and Machine Design.

II. *Geometrical.*

Geodesy and Practical Astronomy.
Surveying.
Descriptive Geometry (including the principles of mechanical drawing, map projections, topography, stone cutting, lineal perspective, shades and shadows, etc.)
Special Trigonometry.

In addition to the amount of lecturing here specified, and the practical work which together occupy both Professor and Fellow for seven hours of each day, a large amount of correspondence and routine business has to be attended to. In view of the disproportionate amount of work thus thrown upon a single instructor, the Board beg leave to invite the special notice of the Minister of Education to the requirements of this important department, as, with the annual increase of the number of students entering

the School of Science, it must be obvious that the above requirements are more than can be undertaken by any single professor, either in justice to himself or to his students. They submit herewith, for the consideration of the Minister, the following recommendation of Professor Galbraith, with a view to providing adequate teaching in the several branches of this Department :—

“The Professor of Engineering would strongly urge the appointment of an Assistant Professor to take the subjects under head II. (Geometrical). The requirements are that the person appointed shall be a good mathematician and draftsman, and also a practical surveyor. His mathematics must include a thorough knowledge of the Differential and Integral Calculus. There is no other Engineering School in the world where such a variety of work is thrown on one professor as in the School of Science.

(2) *Mathematics and Physics.*

The instruction in the various branches included in this Department is carried on by the Professor of Mathematics and Physics in University College, in co-operation with the Mathematical Tutor and the Demonstrator of Physics, with the assistance of two Fellows. Since the last Report of the Board, increased facilities for practical instruction, which they were then looking forward to, have been realised, in the provision of a well-equipped workshop, available for the students of the school. This has been fitted up in University College, and furnished with a gas-engine, lathes, and other useful appliances of special value to the students in Civil and Mechanical Engineering. Important progress has been made in supplying the deficiencies in the philosophical apparatus, especially with a view to the requirements of a special course of instruction in electrical engineering. By means of a fund liberally contributed by friends of the College and the School of Science, supplemented by a grant from the University Board of Trustees, valuable additions have now been made to the Physical Laboratory, especially in the branch of Static Electricity.

(3) *Chemistry.*

In the Department of Applied Chemistry Dr. Ellis reports that the accommodation in his laboratory is quite inadequate for the number of students now working there. The arrangement of tables, with cupboards and drawers, each intended for a single student, now falls so far short of the requirements of the school that each compartment is shared among four students, and it is a frequent cause of unavoidable confusion, greatly impeding the work of both the teacher and the student. Additional accommodation is urgently needed.

(4) *Biology.*

Through a liberal grant from the University Board of Trustees the Biological Laboratories have been furnished with further appliances which largely increase the facilities for practical teaching now available for students of the School of Science. The Professor has, however, been unable to carry out his purpose of forming evening classes, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, owing to the want both of suitable accommodation and of the necessary illustrative apparatus. He applied during the past year for a special grant to be expended on the needful apparatus, and will offer such instruction whenever the required means are placed at his disposal.

For reasons referred to in a former report, the classes in Biological subjects, specially formed to meet the wants of medical students, were temporarily suspended. As, however, medical students constantly apply for instruction in those subjects, the Board considers it desirable to renew the former facilities during the session of 1887-8. The time of the Professor of Biology is now so much occupied with the various claims of his department that it will not be possible for him to personally undertake the whole of the proposed additional work of instruction. It is therefore recommended by the Board that the fees charged to students for instruction in those branches of biological study specially designed for the medical students be appropriated for the purpose of securing the necessary assistance.

(5) *Mineralogy and Geology.*

By means of an appropriation placed at the disposal of the Professor by the Board of the Trustees of the University, some indispensable additions have been made to the apparatus of the Mineralogical Laboratory, but chiefly in the form of instruments for the use of students to replace worn out material. Considerable additions are still required before it can be reported as adequately equipped. The Geological Department is specially in need of requisite illustrations and appliances for efficient teaching in Palaeontology and Mining Geology.

(6) *Ethnology.*

Some interesting additions have been made to the collection, available for illustrating this branch of study, since the last report; and arrangements have been entered into which, it is hoped, will largely increase the Department illustrative of the native races, and the primitive arts of the Dominion.

(7) *Architecture.*

Looking to the full and efficient equipment of the school in all essential requirements, the Board invite the consideration of the Ministers to the desirableness of adding to the instruction now provided, a new department of Architecture. Nearly all the important branches required for a well-trained architect, in construction, strength of material, acoustics, sanitary engineering, etc., are already taught in the school. It only requires the addition of instruction in the branch of architectural drawing. With this addition, if proper accommodation for classes is secured, the additional fees would probably cover the charges involved.

(8) *Insufficient Lecture Rooms.*

Attention has been repeatedly called to the annually increasing impediments to the proper carrying on of the work of the School of Science, owing to the totally inadequate amount of accommodation, and the Board were encouraged to expect such an appropriation by the Legislature for an extension of the present building as would in some degree meet the most pressing requirements.

Owing to the fact that only one lecture room is available for classes for special lectures in the several departments of Engineering, Chemistry, Biology, and Mineralogy and Geology, the unavoidable defacement of illustrative tabular work on the blackboard by successive lecturers, is felt to be a serious impediment, involving much waste of labor and loss of time. The pre-occupation of the room, also, by one lecturer, at the very time when it is needed for the preparation of drawings or tabular work for a future class, greatly interferes with the successful prosecution of various branches of instruction. But now, in addition to the difficulties here referred to, the numbers in attendance have so largely increased that the lecture room is altogether too small for their accommodation. In a letter from the Professor of Mineralogy and Geology, addressed to the Chairman of the Board, during the present term, he says:—"The small lecture room that I had at one time exclusively for my own classes, is now shared by nearly all the professors and teachers in the school, so that it is not possible to make preparations for lectures, in the way of putting up drawings and diagrams, writing out tables, etc., on the blackboard, arranging specimens and apparatus, etc., as the room is constantly occupied. But that is not the worst. The room will not hold conveniently more than forty-five students. If more than that number be crowded in, the students cannot take notes, or sit with any comfort. My students, of the second year, now amount to at least seventy. It is not possible to get this crowd into the room; although, in addition to the regular seats, I have had small stools placed in every available spot; and if you will visit the school on any Monday or Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 4 o'clock, you will find many students sitting or standing in the hall, around the open door."

The Professor also draws attention to the great hindrance to efficient work arising from the want of adequate accommodation in his laboratory, so that the students have to be divided into three or more sets, and the same work repeated several times in the day,

to the great increase of labor and waste of time. In spite of extended hours, and evening work, the Professor complains that the progress of the students is impeded from this cause.

The Professor of Engineering is no less urgent in his complaints of impediment to instruction in all branches of his work owing to the want of adequate accommodation. During the past year the only room available for the meetings of the Board has been given up as an additional room for engineering drawing. But this is a mere temporary make-shift. The additional rooms urgently required for this department are a larger drafting room and a new lecture room. Owing to the want of the latter, lectures have to be daily given in the crowded drafting rooms to one class of students, at the time when another class are engaged there in drawing, to the inevitable annoyance and distraction of the latter. A large room is also required on the ground floor, for use as an engineering laboratory. In order to render this available for essential requirements of the school, it should be furnished with a machine for testing the strength of materials, and also with an experimental steam engine for conducting engine tests. The ultimate benefits resulting to the country from the practical training thus secured for a body of native and home-trained engineers, will amply repay any costs incurred.

(9) *Fees of Professional Students.*

In view of the requirements set forth in previous statements, and the obvious necessity of so extending the facilities and teaching powers of the school, as to enable it to meet the annually increasing demands on its present inadequate resources, the Board very respectfully submit to the Minister of Education, that, with adequate accommodation for large professional classes in the several departments, such fees could be charged as would, they believe, ultimately make the school, to a large extent, self-supporting.

(10) *Heating Apparatus.*

They beg leave to recall to the attention of the Minister of Education the serious inconvenience caused by the inadequacy of the heating apparatus in the School of Science building. This has been increasingly felt since the extension of the chemical laboratories, and they were promised that this, as well as other pressing wants, would be supplied during the current year. The annual waste from breakage in the laboratories and the bursting of pipes, on a sudden fall in the temperature, is in itself an urgent reason for the remedy of this defect as speedily as possible.

(11) *Sanitary Requirements.*

The special attention of the Minister is invited to the extremely defective sanitary arrangements of the school, which are such as to endanger health. The regular attendance now, under recent arrangements, of lady students, also requires the provision of separate cloak and toilet rooms for their use.

(12) *Plans for future Extension.*

In conclusion, the Board beg leave to represent to the Minister that the popularity and annually increasing progress of the school reveals the fact that the present building is very defective and inadequate in many ways for the requirements of a Provincial School of Practical Science. They would, therefore, very respectfully submit to the Government that in taking steps to provide the increased accommodation so urgently required, it is most desirable that they should give instructions for the preparation of plans on a scale adequate to the prospective growth of the school, so that anything now done may form part of a scheme to which further additions may be made from time to time, with a view to the ultimate establishment of a School of Practical Science in all respects worthy of the Province of Ontario.

A synopsis of lectures and other details of the work of the school will be found in the prospectus of the year, a copy of which is herewith appended.

All of which is respectfully reported.

DANIEL WILSON.
Chairman.

TORONTO, December 10th, 1886.

ANNUAL REPORT OF UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

To His Honor, the Honorable John Beverley Robinson, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, and Visitor of Upper Canada College:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR :

The Principal of Upper Canada College begs leave to present to your Honor, as Visitor on behalf of the Crown, the following report for the year ending June 30th, 1886:—

Attendance.

The enrolment of boarders for the year ending June 30th, 1886, was 177 ; day pupils, 167 ; total, 344. The average attendance of the school for the same period was 285.5 ; the per centage of average attendance to total attendance 83 per cent.

[NOTE:—The enrolment for the current session up to Jan. 20th, 1887, is 347 ; boarders, 160 ; average daily attendance, 301.2].

The number of masters employed during the school day, 13 ; number of pupils to a master, on the basis of enrolment, 25 ; on that of average daily attendance, 22.

Comparative Statement.

	1885-86.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.
Boarders.....	177	149	129	116
Day pupils.....	167	147	126	127
	<u>344</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>243</u>

The Residence of Pupils.

(Session, 1885-86).

	Day pupils.	Boarders.
Algoma and Lake Superior region.....	3
Brant	3
Bruce	1
Carleton	4
Dufferin	2
Durham	5
Grey	5
Haldimand	2
Halton	8
Hastings.....	8
Huron	6
Lambton	9
Leeds.....	2
Lincoln	9
Middlesex	4
Norfolk	2
Northumberland	1
Ontario.....	4
Oxford	1
Peel	3

	Day pupils.	Boarders.
Perth.....	1
Peterboro	3
Simcoe	10
Stormont..	5
Victoria	2
Welland	2
Wellington	1
Wentworth.....	25
York	167	17
British Columbia	2
Nova Scotia	9
Quebec	7
North-West Territory	4
Bermuda	1
United States.....	6
	<hr/> 167	<hr/> 177

Subjects of Study.

No. in English (including Grammar, Literature, Composition, etc) ...	344
“ History	344
“ Geography	344
“ French	316
“ German	46
“ Latin	276
“ Greek	79
“ Arithmetic	344
“ Algebra	212
“ Euclid	212
“ Chemistry	67
“ Physics	67
“ Book-keeping	54
“ Penmanship and Commercial Forms	306
“ Military Drill and Gymnastics	252

Music, Drawing, Phonography and Fencing, are taught after hours, for which an extra fee is paid by the pupils.

The school gymnasium has been thoroughly renovated, and better facilities for physical culture have been provided; the course in gymnastics and military drill has been enlarged, and a rifle corps of 80 members has been organized among the boys.

The school is well supplied with maps, globes, chemical and physical apparatus and physiological models and charts. The Library contains upwards of 1,000 volumes, and the reading room, which is managed in connection with the gymnasium, is well furnished with daily and weekly Canadian newspapers and with the best illustrated magazines and papers of England and America.

The Literary and Debating Society has been revived, and *The College Times*, a semi-monthly school paper, for circulation among the pupils and ex-pupils, and edited by the boys of the Sixth Form, has resumed publication.

For the encouragement of physical culture the College organizations for Cricket, Football and Tennis, which have been special features of the school for upwards of 50 years, are kept in a state of efficiency. The Games Committee has charge of all competitive athletic sports; the annual competition was held on May 12th, at which prizes, provided by the Games Committee, were awarded.

PUPILS WHO LEFT DURING THE YEAR.

- 13 entered University of Toronto.
 6 " the Law Society.
 6 " Trinity College—Faculty of Medicine.
 5 " Military College, Kingston.
 5 " Department of Engineering.
 36 " mercantile life.
 10 became occupied with agriculture.
 17 left for other pursuits.

THE MASTERS.

Principal—George Dickson, M.A.

First Classical Master—William Wedd, M.A.

First Mathematical Master—James Brown, M.A.

Second Classical Master and Superintendent of the College Boarding Houses—John Martland, M.A.

French and German Master—W. H. Fraser, B.A.

Second Mathematical Master and Assistant Master in College Boarding House—George B. Sparling, M.A.

Assistant Classical Master and Resident Assistant Master in the Supplementary Boarding House—William Jackson, Esq.

Assistant Mathematical Master, Lecturer in Chemistry, and Resident Assistant Master in College Boarding House—A. Y. Scott, B.A.

Assistant English Master and Resident Assistant Master in College Boarding House—G. Gordon, B.A., M.D.

Assistant English Master and Assistant Master in the Supplementary Boarding House—H. Brock, Esq.

Writing and Commercial Master—A. Stevenson, B.A.

Assistant Modern Language Master—Joseph Blackstock, B.A.

Drawing—R. Baigent, Esq.

Music Master—Theodore Martens, Esq.

Gymnastics, Fencing and Drill—Sergeant Parr.

(Signed) GEORGE DICKSON, M.A.,

Principal.—

TORONTO, December, 1886.





Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a library or collection stamp, located along the right edge of the page. The text is partially obscured by the binding and is difficult to read fully, but appears to contain information about the book's ownership or location.

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